

Miss Palmer

The



CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

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MAY 19 1962

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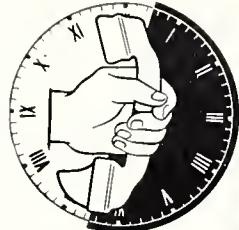
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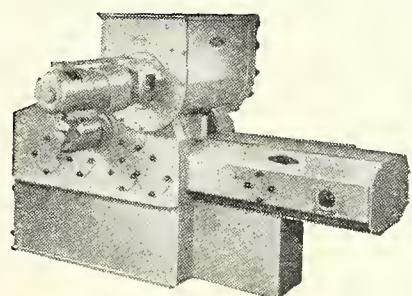
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THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

ESTABLISHED 1859

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR PHARMACY and all sections of the drug, pharmaceutical, fine chemical, cosmetic, and allied industries

Official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland and of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland

Volume 177

May 19, 1962

No. 4292

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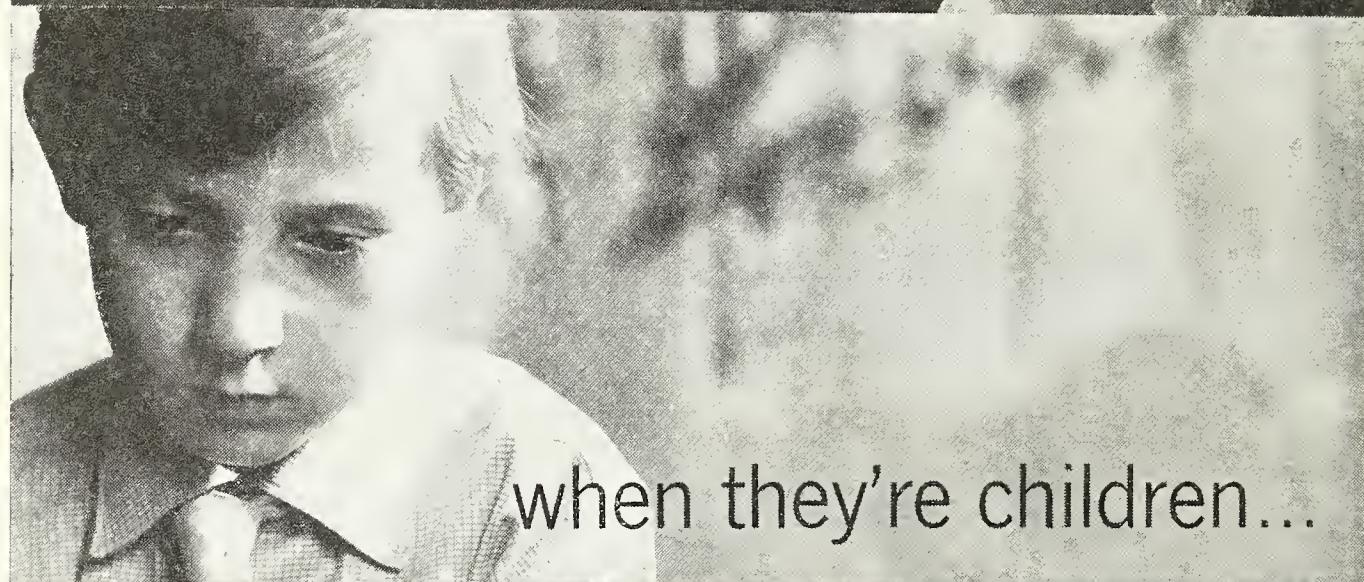
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The

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST



Volume 177

MAY 19, 1962

No. 4292

Many Election Surprises NEWCOMERS HEAD THE POLL

IN the election of seven members to the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society on May 16, members returned at the head of the poll two challengers and rejected an existing member of Council.

NEW MEMBERS



W. M. Darling



Mr. G. Lowther

The figures were:

ELECTED

DARLING, W. M.	5125
LOWTHER, G.	4720
BROCKLEHURST, E. A.	4636
GROSSET, J. B.	4537
BURR, Miss M. A.	4491
STEINMAN, H.	4480
HESELTINE, T.	4365

NOT ELECTED

Holland, K.	4345
Hudson, D. W.	4208
Knowles, G. S.	3320
Barnes, J. F.	3277
Robinson, C. H.	3241
Turner, C. E.	3064
Fisher, T. W.	2820
Neville, H.	2793
Madge, A. G. M.	2581

Voting papers issued numbered 8,532; 11,556 were returned, of which 6 were disallowed, leaving 11,500 to be duly registered.

W.H.O. Report for 1961

WORK ON VACCINES AND DRUGS

THE director-general of the World Health Organisation (Dr. M. G. Canbau) presented the annual report to the fifteenth World Health Assembly, meeting in Geneva, May 8-26. Various aspects of drug addiction receive particular mention in the report. It comments that the growing concern with economic, social and public health implications of addiction is reflected in

the increasing range of harmful agents coming within the scope of international control. "Thus, in addition to the classical drugs of addiction (such as opium, the opiates and allied synthetic substances with morphine-like effects, cannabis and coca), a number of sedatives (e.g., barbiturates) and stimulants (e.g., amphetamines and khat) have recently been the subject of international discussions to which W.H.O. contributed basic information." Work continued on the preparation of specifications for the quality control of pharmaceuticals, and has been completed in respect of reagents used in tests and assays applied to substances in volumes I and II of the International Pharmacopoeia and its Supplement. The W.H.O. Centre for Authentic Chemical Substances, in Stockholm, has started work on a series of reference standards for the chemical identification and assay of pharmaceutical preparations of steroids. A cumulative list has been compiled of the 890 proposed international non-proprietary names published up to 1960. In consultation with the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations a laboratory has been assigned responsibility for biological standards primarily of importance in veterinary medicine. Since the previous report international units have been established for swine erysipelas vaccine and

antistreptolysin-O and new reference preparations of ristocetin, egg lecithin and rabies vaccine. Ten of the 1,048 W.H.O. fellowships awarded during the year were for work in the associated fields of biology and pharmacology. Total appropriations for all activities and projects amounted to \$21,114,348 (£7,540,839). There were 300 participants at the Geneva assembly.

Nielsen Drug Index

N.H.S. PAYMENTS FALL

BECAUSE of a 4 per cent. drop in National Health Service payments the increase in the average weekly turnover by retail chemists during January and February was only 1.1 per cent. over the corresponding period of the previous year, states the Nielsen Drug Index Retailers' Report. The average weekly turnover during the period was £5,121,000. The average weekly cash sales in retail pharmacies were: Multiples £350; large independents £297; medium independents £163; small independents £87. Compared with the corresponding figures for 1961, the increased percentage changes were: Multiples 6.1, independents 2.4. The multiple pharmacies are estimated to have obtained 37.5 per cent. of the total turnover during the period, the large, medium and small independents 25.9 per cent., 19.9 per cent. and 16.7 per cent. respectively. Average weekly National Health Service payments per shop were: Large independents £166; multiples £148; medium independents £107; small independents £66. During January, independent pharmacies dispensed 67.1 per cent. of the National Health Service prescriptions, an average of 1,278 per shop per month, whilst the multiple pharmacies dispensed 39.9 per cent. (an average of 1,906). National Health Service payments amounted to 28.9 per cent. of the total turnover in multiple pharmacies and 36.5 per cent. in independents.



DRUGS FOR EGYPT:
Part of a consignment of 100 tons of pharmaceutical products being loaded at the Hounslow laboratories of Parke, Davis & Co. The consignment, destined for Egypt, required four articulated lorries for its journey to the London docks.

Ministry's Warning

"DON'T USE OLD STOCKS"

PROMPTED by questions in the House of Commons on May 14 (see p. 540), the Ministry of Health and the Department of Health for Scotland have issued a notice once more drawing attention to the risk that might be involved if patients finding that they have an old stock of drugs, particularly sleeping tablets, start taking them again without further medical advice. The notice states "This has happened with the Drug Distaval, which was withdrawn by the makers last December because it had been found that there was a slight risk that, if taken by an expectant mother, it could cause harm to the unborn baby."

Pharmaceutical Society

PUBLIC RELATIONS DECISION

FOLLOWING the completion of a survey of the internal and external relations of the Pharmaceutical Society, the Council and their public relations consultants, C.S. Services, Ltd., have decided that the Society's public relations programme should, for the time being, be carried out from the Society's headquarters. As a result of that decision C.S. Services, Ltd., ceased to act for the Society as from May 11. The company, whose appointment dated from November 12, 1961 (see *C. & D.*, December 16, 1961, p. 647), were engaged at that time to act for three years.

Drive Against Diabetes

ALL CITY'S ADULTS ARE INVOLVED

THE entire adult population of Bedford has been asked to co-operate in a current drive against hidden diabetes by the city's health department. Under the direction of Dr. W. J. H. Butterfield (professor of clinical medicine, Guy's Hospital Medical School), urine samples are being tested at a number of centres. Within the first few hours of testing 400 positive sugar reactions were found.

Rota Fees

INCREASE REQUEST TO J.I.C.

AN application has been placed before the National Joint Industrial Council for Retail Pharmacy requesting the following increases in employee pharmacists' rota fees to bring them in line with amounts received by chemist contractors:—Weekdays, 10s. per hour; early closing days, 20s. per hour; Sundays and customary holidays, 20s. per hour. The claim for a reduction in the working week has also been renewed.

Sulphuric Acid

FIRST QUARTER'S PRODUCTION

PRODUCTION of sulphuric acid by members of the National Sulphuric Acid Association, Ltd., during the first quarter of the year amounted to 657,183 tons calculated at 100 per cent. H₂SO₄. Stock at January 1 was 120,449 tons and at March 31, 113,058 tons. Sales during the period amounted to 675,009 tons, the drug and fine chemical industry taking 5,400 tons.

IRISH NEWS

THE NORTH

The Ulster Economy

A PROFITABLE MARKET

NORTHERN Ireland is described as "an expanding and profitable market" in the survey "Distribution of Consumer Goods in Northern Ireland," recently conducted for Ulster Television by Industrial Market Research, Ltd. The survey reveals that there are approximately 19,070 retail shops in Northern Ireland or one shop for every seventy-five of the population against Great Britain's one shop for every 100 of the population. The number of chemists' shops is estimated to be around 750—in April 1961 the number was 776 of which 301 were in the county borough of Belfast and thirty-six in Londonderry. The report adds that the Northern Ireland "chemist's shop is in all respects a specialist's shop except in so far as toiletries and photographic supplies appear to be as widely stocked as in Great Britain." Evidence of the size of sales through pharmacies and the demand indicates no wide variation from that experienced by the principal pharmaceutical and toiletry manufacturers in other regions. The report adds that there are at least 8,000 shops selling some types of proprietary medicines, aspirin, health salts and laxatives, etc., and many of those are also selling cosmetics. A trend to smaller orders and lower priced items in small unit packs was noted among the cosmetic manufacturers reporting, the wholesaler playing an important part in their distribution. The complete absence of British multiple groups among the retail pharmacies of Northern Ireland is commented upon but no reason for the absence is given. Another finding of the report is that the average Northern Ireland housewife "appears to control a greater expenditure on household and personal purchases than the average British housewife."

C. W. Young Fund

COMMITTEE MEETING IN BELFAST

MR. A. W. Kernahan (chairman) announced at a meeting of the C. W. Young Scholarship Fund Committee held in Belfast on May 10, that the Fund now totalled £4,872 3s. 10d. Mr. Kernahan said the Committee were grateful for the following subscriptions: Evans Medical (N.I.), Ltd., £100; Morgan Brothers (Publishers), Ltd., £26 5s.; S. Haydock & Co., Ltd., £50; R. Smith & Co. (Derry), Ltd., £50; Belmont Photo Works, Ltd., £25; Associates' Section of the United Chemists' Association, £25. In reply to a question, Mr. Kernahan said that Members of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland had subscribed more than £4,000 of the total. It was a very gratifying response. It was stated at the meeting that arrangements were being made to invest the money and inquiries were being made as to suitable investments. It was agreed that Mr. J. Gordon and Mr. J. H. Restrick should audit the books of the Fund. Reviewing the Committee's work, Mr. Kernahan

said that acting in pairs members of the Committee had made thirty-eight visits throughout Northern Ireland. Of those at least eleven had been whole-day efforts and without this work on behalf of the Committee it would have taken very much longer to reach the present target. It was agreed to hold the next meeting of the Committee on June 14.

THE REPUBLIC

Poisons Council

INAUGURAL MEETING

ADDRESSING the inaugural meeting of Comhairle na Nimheanna (the new Advisory Council established under the Poisons Act, 1961) in Dublin, on May 4, the Minister for Health (Mr. S. MacEntee) said that, in the past ten years, almost 100 people had died from accidental poisoning, which showed how necessary it was that, where poisons were sold or used, it should be done with the maximum care. Some of those whose deaths, or serious illness, were caused by accidental poisoning, had been engaged in agricultural occupations, the Minister declared. "Farm workers nowadays use very potent poisons in one form or another, and these may cause death or serious illness if proper precautions are not employed." Chairman of the Comhairle is Mr. D. J. O'Malley, whose recommendations will be submitted to the Minister for Health and the Minister for Agriculture.

Pharmacy Goods

FAIR TRADE INQUIRY

THE Fair Trade Commission has announced that it is investigating complaints regarding collective restrictions affecting the supply and distribution for resale of medical preparations (including proprietary and non-proprietary drugs and medicines), infant and invalid foods, health drinks, and toilet preparations. The Commission has invited submissions by interested parties by May 31, particularly with reference to arrangements for confining to the chemist trade goods not at present statutorily confined to that trade.

IRISH BREVITIES

THE REPUBLIC

THE Committee of the Medical Representatives' Association wish to make it clear that while they are in favour of members paying a retention fee under the provisions of the new Pharmacy Bill, they consider that in the event of the fee being "very substantial" their members should not be expected to pay the full amount.

PHARMACISTS from all over the county attended a recent meeting of the newly formed Clare Pharmacists' Association (see *C. & D.*, April 14, p. 391). Mr. P. McMahon, Kildysart, presided. The registrar of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society (Mr. J. G. Coleman) explained details of the Pharmacy Bill. The meeting was also addressed by Mr. B. Smith (secretary, Irish Drug Association).

NEWS IN BRIEF

TRACES of perfumery, believed to be about 2,600 years old, were discovered recently at Ein Geddi on the Dead Sea.

AT the annual meeting of the British Rubber Hot Water Bottle Manufacturers' Association recently, Mr. E. Bowker (Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd.) was re-elected Chairman for 1962-63.

A RECENT two day symposium on tropical diseases in Nottingham, sponsored by Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., was attended by 200 medical post-graduates, many from abroad.

THE Fleming Memorial Fund has made a grant of £1,500 to the University of Leyden, Holland, for research into arteriosclerosis and coronary thrombosis.

A NEW British Standard (B.S.3488: 1962) specifies the requirements and methods of test of anhydrous lanoline or technical wool fat intended for non-medical uses.

THE Association of British Manufacturers of Agricultural Chemicals has issued a booklet "Agricultural Chemicals—Their Value and Safety" dealing with the benefits derived from the use of agricultural chemicals.

SPORT

Cricket.—BIRMINGHAM PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and BIRMINGHAM COLLEGE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. The annual cricket match which was held at the Wrights Ropes sports ground, Shirley, Solihull, on May 9, resulted in a win for the College by 58 runs.

Golf.—LIVERPOOL CHEMISTS' GOLFING SOCIETY at Ormskirk golf club on April 25. Results: *Ucal Cup and Tankard*, 1, E. Wild, 93, 16, 77. *Johnson & Johnson Prize*, 1, C. S. Cullen, 81, 3, 78.

IRISH CHEMISTS' GOLFING SOCIETY. Over fifty members attended the opening outing at Dun Laoghaire on April 4 when there was a competition for prizes presented by May Roberts (Ireland), Ltd. Results: *Strokes*, M. Ryan (10), 69; D. Mulvey (8), 70; *Bogey*, A. Hensey (16), 1 up; S. Donnelly (11), 2 down; *Class 1*, J. Holland; *Class 2*, K. Banks.

There was a good attendance at the Curragh outing on May 6, when the prizes were presented by P. C. Cahill & Co., Ltd. Results: *Strokes*, T. J. Lynch (8), 73; J. A. Hurson (18), 75; *Bogey*, A. C. Hennessy (11), 2 down; J. T. Foley (14), 3 down; *Class 1*, W. J. Dalton; *Class 2*, J. Daly.

The annual four-day outing of the Society will take place at Rosslare, Wexford, from May 20-23 inclusive. Those wishing to participate should contact the secretary (Mr. T. J. Lynch), 56 Albert Road, Glenageary, co. Dublin, immediately.

LOCAL OFFICERS

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY

Mansfield Branch.—Chairman, R. G. Pack; Vice-chairman, B. A. Richards; Treasurer and Social Secretary, L. Webber; Secretary, C. H. Preston Robinson, 8 Tennyson Street, Layton Avenue, Mansfield, Notts. (Telephone: Mansfield 2983.)

CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATIONS

South-west London and South-west Metropolitan Branch.—President, E. Neville Browne; Vice-presidents, Dr. G. R. Boyes, B. P. Croft; Treasurer, W. E. Wragg; Deputy Secretary, P. J. Vosper; Social Secretary, A. F. W. Pollard; P.A.T.A. Secretary, W. Dinsdale; N.P.U. Secretary, D. J. Vosper; Secretary, A. Hilton, 22 Eldon Street, London, E.C.2.

South-east London and East Metropolitan Branch.—Chairman, W. A. Howard; Vice-chairman, F. H. E. Hook; Treasurer, Mrs. J. E. Hook; Social Secretary, P. Gibson; Secretary, J. V. Mitchell, 46 Southwark Street, London, S.E.1. (Telephone: Hop. 4021.)

TOPICAL REFLECTIONS

By Xrayser

Baby week

Charles Dickens, in chronicling the birth of a child, quoted the doctor in attendance as stating that, in forty years of experience, he had never seen such a remarkable baby. The novelist went on to comment that, since the same remark had been made at all the many confinements at which the doctor had been present, it promised well for the future of the race. Some time has elapsed since those observations were made, and we should now be reaping the rewards of the phenomenon, which must have brought great solace and comfort to the mothers concerned. That there has, in fact, been an improvement in all directions is capable of proof, and the expectation of life for the baby of today—if we ignore, for the moment, the possibility of the abrupt termination of all life on the planet as a result of man's own ingenuity—is vastly greater than it was in the time of Dickens. Advances in medical science, coupled with the tremendous changes brought about in housing and public health generally, combine to make the chances of survival in the airy and spacious housing estates infinitely greater than they were in the "rookeries" swept away by the construction of such thoroughfares as Holborn and Kingsway. A study of statistics of infant mortality of a century ago, when cholera epidemics recurred with alarming frequency, and diphtheria and small-pox stalked the land, shows how much the baby of today owes to the devoted company of reformers who were dedicated to the most valuable task a human being can undertake—to leave the world a better place than they had found it.

The pharmacist's part

The pages devoted to the importance of the pharmacist to the baby—not, of course, ignoring the importance of the baby to the pharmacist—offer many useful suggestions, for it is true that the young mother regards the chemist as one of the team which helps her in the vitally important rôle which she has undertaken. Much more is offered today in the way of advice and help in child welfare than in earlier years, when the pharmacist was called upon to act as prescriber and dispenser, for until the advent of the National Health Service in 1948 the doctor was called in only when the illness of the child had got out of hand and was not responding to simple treatment. There existed, in fact, in a large section of the community, a financial barrier to proper medical care. (That such a situation may be in danger of returning, to a certain extent, as a result of the present prescription charges, seems evident from the report from Walsall (p. 505) and other places, of the big drop in dispensing following the increased levy imposed in March 1961.) Meanwhile, it is interesting to speculate on the future of the 1,866,000 babies of under two years of age, whose needs are described on p. 517—needs that can be met with no grey powder and with considerably less castor oil than was deemed necessary thirty years ago. But the sobering thought, from one point of view, is that some of that vast number of infants constitute the pharmacists of the future. What will the profession be able to offer them?

Self-medication

Before the advent of the National Health Service, Sir Hugh Linstead drew attention to the incongruity of such a service running in competition with an industry which spent an enormous sum of money annually in advertising nostrums that relied on self-diagnosis by the consumer. Dr. Harvey Flack, in his address to the pharmaceutical group of the Royal Society of Health (p. 503), referred to the almost "biological urge" in self-medication, and to the advertising of "patent" medicines being of a character calculated to reap most profit. His opinion was that distribution of all medicines through pharmaceutical channels would be helpful in that the pharmacist is trained to detect improper use and would advise medical care where necessary. Such an advance would call for the highest professional integrity, difficult to exercise under present conditions of indiscriminate sales.

N.P.U. Area Conference at Buxton

DEMANDS FOR PREMISES RESTRICTION AND FOR SANCTIONS

WELCOMING members of the National Pharmaceutical Union from the counties of Cheshire, Derbyshire, Lancashire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Rutlandshire, Staffordshire and Yorkshire to Buxton on May 13, MR. TOM CATTERICK (chairman of the local branch of the Union) regarded it as a pity that the Minister of Health had not come to Buxton—"a health centre to which people came for quiet restoration and rethinking"—before deciding on a cut in chemists' oncosts.

In his address as chairman, MR. C. ORRELL (chairman of the National Pharmaceutical Union) revealed that the attendance was the second highest so far (about 270), and he gave some revealing figures about local organisation. Eligible to attend that meeting had been 3,000 pharmacists from fifty-two branches. Twenty-nine branches had held no meeting in the past twelve months, eighteen had held one, four two, and one three meetings.

The Union, said Mr. Orrell, had a membership of 10,500—nominally independent chemists. How independent were they? It was becoming more necessary for pharmacists to work as groups, and what better group than the N.P.U. Branch? Members' turnover was, on average, two-thirds from counter trade and one-third from dispensing. Some of the two-thirds faced "poaching" by super-markets, chain stores, multiples and the "corner shop," but unity of action would permit the independent chemists to maintain their trading position. He regarded the local branch as the place for action, and put forward a few ideas on what the branch could do, such as:—1, Organise its members into buying groups; 2, circulate a list of members' surplus "ethicals" to prevent any from being overloaded; 3, launch a local product and advertise it; 4, take up with manufacturers any objectionable features of their terms.

N.P.U. Matters

Introducing the first of the sections (on N.P.U. matters) MR. HARRY STEINMAN (a member of Executive) said that the Union's Marketing Policy Committee had three main objectives: 1, Liaison with manufacturers; 2, maintenance of margins; and 3, provision of facilities to meet competition by (a) shop modernisation; (b) staff training; and (c) sponsored products. Fair success had rewarded the efforts of the Union in the first of the three objectives, and as to the third, long and arduous work had been done by a committee in engineering "the first experiment of its kind known in this country," namely the shop modernisation project carried out in co-operation with E. Moss, Ltd., at Hounslow. That project, it was hoped, would provide the basis for sound practical advice on all aspects of shopfitting. The response from shopfitters had been encouraging, seventeen schemes having been received and assessed. The choice had been nar-

rowed to three, and the final selection was being made during May. Work would be commenced almost immediately, but the results would not be fully available until March 1963. One thing however was certain, that a large amount of factual information would be accumulated. The committee wanted to see premises reflecting all that was best in pharmacy, with the dispensary as the focal point. Staff training suggestions were under discussion and it was important to all chemists that their staffs should be made aware of the importance of their job.

Sponsoring of merchandise was being undertaken only where chemists were unable to sell at competitive prices.

Manufacturers to Support

First of a number of resolutions in the section was moved by MR. S. DE VALL on behalf of Sheffield branch. It was:—

THAT it is the opinion of this meeting that full and continuous active co-operation should be given by all members to those manufacturers whose policy it is to market their products through chemists only; and that Executive, branches and members should do everything possible to maintain this co-operation at the most effective and mutually profitable level.

MR. DE VALL declared that pharmacy could not afford to lose any of its friends. Other traders had made onslaughts on to the chemist's business and a similar onslaught had been made on resale price maintenance, but fortunately there were many faithful friends.

The resolution was seconded, put to the meeting and carried.

MR. A. H. DYSON, Birkenhead, moved the second resolution, which was:—

THAT this meeting requests the N.P.U. Executive to urgently explore the possibility of forming a central purchasing agency for and on behalf of N.P.U. members.

MR. DYSON said he was aware of local groups but in his opinion only a central organisation could overcome the threat from other interests. He suggested a £50 investment by each member in a sponsored company that would then be able to buy on competitive terms.

MR. A. A. KINTISH, Salford, asked whether the purpose of buying on the best terms was to enable members to cut prices: if so, it was undermining the next resolution.

MR. C. MELLOR, Stockport, thought the basic idea of the motion was good, but that a national set-up would defeat the objective because its profits would be absorbed in redistribution. It was better to use the local N.P.U. Branch organisation as the local buying group. The expense of distribution was less.

Replying, MR. DYSON said he had noticed item 3 on the agenda but members of his committee had found that their M.P. was not interested in main-

tained prices and they believed that somehow members had to equip themselves to compete with price-cutters. Local organisations could not obtain better terms because they could not wield the big stick.

The resolution was lost.

MR. C. E. TURNER, Stoke-on-Trent, moving a Staffordshire Branch resolution, which was

THAT it is the opinion of this meeting that the N.P.U. should take all possible steps to protect its members against price cutting.

He said the only effective weapon against price-cutting was section 25 of the Restrictive Trade Practices Act. The fact that the Government had not issued its statement yet on the Board of Trade's inquiry meant that the battle was not yet lost. Three factors adversely affected chemists: (a) That many of their items were attractive to other traders; (b) that there had been a deterioration in the resale price maintenance position; and (c) that staff were being attracted away to jobs that made less demand upon them. In view of recent by-election results, now was the time to get a more sympathetic hearing.

Expulsion After Warning

MR. A. GORDON REED, Leeds, moved an amendment to the resolution in the following terms:

THAT N.P.U. members cutting prices should, after suitable warning, be expelled from the N.P.U. and its allied organisations.

MR. REED declared that, in Leeds, members of the N.P.U. were themselves engaging in price-cutting. The cancer in the body politic must be removed.

MR. D. ROYCE, Pontefract, said he had sympathy with Mr. Reed so far as cutting between pharmacist and pharmacist occurred, but the real offenders were the Co-operative societies. He thought machinery already existed for dealing with N.P.U. members: the practice of cutting as between pharmacists was unethical and the Pharmaceutical Society's Ethical Committee should be pressed to take up the matter with the individual concerned.

MR. M. CASSON, Manchester, suggested that the N.P.U. had no power to embark on punitive action against any of its members proved guilty of price cutting.

MR. A. FROST, Wolverhampton, described the resolution as probably the most important and contentious on the agenda. He asked members to recall the days of the '20's, when cutting was rampant. Could not action be taken to constrain manufacturers to supply only to retailers who would maintain prices?

MR. J. WRIGHT (N.P.U. secretary) intervened to tell of steps the Executive was already taking, and directed attention to the recently issued pamphlet "Value For Money." The Executive, he said, would be writing to mem-

bers urging each to write to his M.P. To Mr. Frost he pointed out that the Restrictive Trade Practices Act ruled out the action advocated.

The amendment of Mr. Reed was carried, put as a substitute motion, and again carried.

A supplementary resolution put forward by Blackburn Branch

THAT this meeting is of the opinion that the N.P.U. Executive Committee should arrange for a range of counter lines to be packed under a standard N.P.U. brand to enable members in all parts of the country to have the advantages of selling identical packs at a uniform price in order to compete with the multiples was moved by MR. L. MOSSOP, who said the Executive could make much more use of its local organisations to get chemists to stock the sponsored lines. Complete independence was out of date, and manufacturers should also be prepared to lose some of their independence.

MR. GILBERT ESPLEY, Blackburn, said that today all chemists were thinking along the same lines, but for ten years they had been semi-complacent or indifferent. During that period their profits had been rising, but the Ministry of Health and the Treasury had begun to nibble them away. In Blackburn they thought that a new spirit of unity was called for, and how better than by a sponsored series, "a field well exploited by the multiples."

A member from Bolton pointed out that many manufacturers were against such a scheme on the grounds that retailers might sell at the higher price and pocket the difference. It was important, therefore, that the price should be printed on the label.

MR. J. TOMLINSON, Manchester, said the use of the word "brand" introduced the difficulty that, on packed lines, it would render the product liable to purchase tax.

The resolution was carried.

Business Topics

Introducing the next section, which was on general business matters, MR. W. J. TRISTRAM (a member of Executive) said that the Executive had set up a committee to study what action the Union should take on the report on the General Practice of Pharmacy. A memorandum had been sent out to secretaries, but they had not yet reported back to the Executive. To those who criticised the report as not specific enough, he pointed out that it was at present a committee report concerned with principles. The details would arise out of discussion. If operated, the report would raise the standard of practice generally. Members as a whole, he felt, had not appreciated the severity of the effect of the recent Restrictive Trade Practices Act on the activities of the Union. MR. J. WRIGHT gave a short summary of the lines on which the Committee was thinking.

The first resolution in this section was from Nottingham:—

THIS branch proposes that all N.P.U. Branches should meet and discuss the report on the General Practice of Pharmacy and submit their findings to the N.P.U. Executive Committee.

It was moved by MR. R. M. ONLEY, seconded and carried.

Restriction of Opening of Pharmacies

MR. A. R. G. STEWART, Derby, moved, on behalf of Derby branch, a resolution:—

THAT this meeting is of the opinion that the N.P.U. should urge the Pharmaceutical Society to expedite the limitation of pharmacies by the control of registration of new retail pharmacies.

What was wanted, he said, was some security for those chemists who formed themselves into groups, so that they would be secure against competition from newly opened pharmacies.

MR. D. ROYCE, Pontefract, urged that persons qualifying as pharmacists who hoped to open businesses should not be prevented from doing so. He would rather work towards the restriction of pharmaceutical goods through pharmacies.

MR. A. A. WILLIAMSON, Ilkeston, said that limitation of registration would be equally effective for the multiples. The danger was of their opening new branches.

MR. W. J. TRISTRAM from the platform said the use of the word "expedite" suggested that the Society's policy was one of limitation. Neither the Society nor the report made such a recommendation and the N.P.U. had not itself considered the report. It was thought that control of registration would partly effect the limitation members desired, because a new pharmacy would have to be up to a certain standard before being admitted to the register of premises.

MR. J. WRIGHT said the movers tended to look only at advantages of restriction, which certainly secured present pharmacists against competition. That would lead to an increase in dispensing turnover, making dispensing an increasing proportion of the total. The disadvantages were that manufacturers of proprietaries would not be found any more willing to restrict their sale to pharmacists, that the stores would make strenuous efforts to increase sales of goods previously sold by the independent chemists, that the inefficient would be bolstered up to the discredit of the generality of members, and that restriction would put a premium on pharmacies that would favour purchase by the multiples.

Despite Mr. Wright's intervention the motion was carried by 77 to 58.

A statement on the business transfer and valuation work of the N.P.U. Business Services Committee was made by MR. C. H. SMITH (a member of the Executive), West Bromwich. The fund, he said, had helped many pharmacists to become proprietors. A great advantage was that it enabled the intending buyer to receive competent advice. The scheme could also help many already in business to buy larger ones, and could give advice on gradual succession of ownership, a matter important for the older pharmacists.

The section on "N.H.S. Matters" was opened by MR. T. HESELTINE (a member of Executive) who said the Executive had been doing its best to get rid of the cut in oncost. He hoped

no one would think he should apologise for the position of the contractors. It was not his Executive colleagues' intention to allow the Minister to feel too pleased with himself, and he gave a detailed time-table of events leading to the cut. One move of the Executive had been to engage a firm of public relations consultants. All members of Parliament, the Press and the public had been told something of contractors' work, and it would have been noted that the attitude of the Press had changed as an outcome. More recently the Union had engaged a firm of industrial consultants to find ways of obtaining the material on which to substantiate claims. Representations had been made to the Minister on the basis of the consultants' report, and the Executive was awaiting a meeting and a reply. The Minister still wanted to save £1½ million at contractors' expense, but investigation had shown that at the present rate he was saving, in fact, £3 millions a year. The Central N.H.S. Committee had therefore put in a claim, dated March 1, for twopence more on the dispensing fee, by which it was hoped to recoup some of the losses. The answer was hoped for before the conference of Pharmaceutical Committee representatives on May 30. There was also hope of better terms for the supply of oxygen and for containers. Some doctors were now sending out a new form of prescription, which the Committee had not found itself able to advise contractors to endorse. The Ministry was in no hurry to rectify injustices and the Committee needed the backing of all.

Debate Over Professional Fee

MR. G. O. MADELEY, Sheffield, moved the first resolution in the section, which was:

THAT it is the opinion of this meeting that, with the present trend toward B.N.F. prescribing, due regard should be paid to the determination of the Minister of Health to reduce the drug bill by:—

1. Present cut in remuneration.
2. Direct pressure on drug firms to reduce costs.
3. Pressure on doctors' prescribing habits and
4. Drug Tariff prices in comparison with prices paid by hospitals influencing reduced prices in the former and that—

efforts should be made in next consultation with the Minister of Health to procure a substantial professional fee (tied to a cost of living index) as an alternative to present oncost dispensing fee, before oncost is reduced to insignificant proportions.

MR. J. WRIGHT from the platform said that the policy of the Central N.H.S. Committee was to secure a professional fee plus a flat rate of oncost. Before voting on the resolution, members should look at its implications. If, in 1948, the negotiators had tied everything to a professional fee, chemists today would be in a much worse position than they were. The oncost was a "built-in protection for the contractor."

(To be concluded)

IN PARLIAMENT

BY A MEMBER OF THE PRESS GALLERY, HOUSE OF COMMONS

THAT he had nothing to add to previous answers was the answer given by MR. F. J. ERROLL (President, Board of Trade) in a written reply to MR. W. J. OWEN on May 10, who had asked the President when he expected to report on the fact-finding inquiry by the Board of Trade on resale price maintenance.

Smallpox

MR. J. HARPER asked the Minister of Health how many people had died through smallpox during the past twelve months, how many had been vaccinated, and how many had died from the effects of vaccination. MISS EDITH PITT (Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Health) in a written reply on May 11 stated there were 24 deaths in the twelve months to April 30, excluding deaths of persons affected before entering the realm. The number of vaccinations was not known. Vaccination was mentioned in the statement of cause of 17 deaths registered in the same period.

N.H.S. Contributions

DR. D. JOHNSON asked what would be the estimated yield from a further increase of one shilling in the weekly National Health Insurance contributions. MR. ENOCH POWELL (Minister of Health) in a written reply on May 11 stated the additional yield would be about £50 millions a year for Britain.

Clinical Trials

MR. L. A. PAVITT asked, on May 14, how many new drugs had been prescribed before adequate clinical trials had taken place; how many drugs had been withdrawn and what steps was the Minister of Health taking to protect patients. MISS EDITH PITT said it was not for the Minister to judge when adequate clinical trials of drugs had taken place. It was the doctor's responsibility to decide if he was justified in prescribing a particular drug. MR. PAVITT referred to the "concern expressed by Lord Cohen at a recent seminar and the statement by Professor Graham Wilson that in the last year, more than half the drugs which had been issued had not been correctly clinically tested." He asked if Miss Pitt was aware of the position of thalidomide, "which has been used for three years, but has had harmful effects on pregnant women. Is it not the Minister's duty to protect patients in this respect?" MISS PITT said she was aware of the symposium and of the comments that were made and added: "In fact the British pharmaceutical industry and the medical profession both maintain a very high sense of responsibility in this matter." MRS. H. SLATER interposed and asked Miss Pitt if she did not think there should be some control by the Ministry and clinical testing of drugs before they were put on the market "with the high-pressure salesmanship and intensive advertising which goes on." Were patients to go on suffering because doctors "just have not the time, or are not supplied with knowledge of whether certain drugs were clinically safe or not?" MISS PITT pointed out that was not the responsibility of the Minister of Health.

It was the responsibility of the drug manufacturers and the doctors. MR. PAVITT wanted the Minister of Health to establish a central body independent of the drug industry and responsible to the Minister and charged with the duty of approving all drugs to be prescribed to National Health Service patients. MR. ENOCH POWELL reiterated he had no powers to do that.

MR. PAVITT suggested that was totally unsatisfactory if the responsibility rested on the doctor. Was it not possible to ensure that he had clear, unbiased opinions telling him the qualities of drugs, and what the side effects were likely to be? Mr. Pavitt recognised that the pharmacological and drug houses had a high measure of responsibility and in the main were responsible, but in cases where there was doubt, should not a central body be responsible? MR. POWELL pointed out that the National Health Service Act gave him no powers to limit the drugs that a doctor could prescribe. The Cohen Committee considered new preparations, and indicated those of therapeutic value and the grounds for doing so, might include the fact that adequate clinical trials had been carried out. SIR HUGH LINSTEAD referred to the working party that had been dealing with the problem for about two years. Was he able to say whether it made any recommendations? MR. POWELL: "Not without notice." MR. J. C. G. DANCE asked if the Minister would give wide publicity to the dangers of thalidomide to pregnant women, to ensure that people who had supplies of the drug in their homes would destroy them. MISS PITT said that steps were being taken to give warning through the Press and otherwise of the risk of taking hypnotics in circumstances for which they had not been prescribed. MR. PAVITT asked Miss Pitt if she was aware that thalidomide was issued for three years before information of its effect on pregnant women was available. He considered it should be the Minister's responsibility to see that there was some protection given to the public in such matters. MISS PITT pointed out that the drug was extensively tested in Germany and in the United Kingdom, the side effect could not possibly have been foreseen.

Prescribing of Standard Drugs

MR. A. F. HOLT then asked the Minister to what extent there had been increased prescribing of standard drugs, from the British National Formulary, in preference to identical proprietary brands, and what was the estimated saving to the Exchequer. MISS PITT suggested it was still too early to judge. MR. HOLT asked if she would consider some way of helping doctors to write out their prescriptions when prescribing drugs from the British National Formulary. "The branded description was often much more simple than the chemical one." Would not the provision of a rubber stamp that impressed the words "British National Formulary" the doctors could stamp on their prescriptions, assist them? MISS PITT did not consider the suggestion to be very practicable, but she would consider it.

Voluntary Price Regulation Scheme

MR. G. J. M. LONGDEN wanted to know how the Minister's negotiations with the pharmaceutical industry under the voluntary price regulation scheme were progressing. MR. POWELL's reply was that most prices had now been reviewed and a number of substantial reductions in the prices of branded products had been agreed. Negotiations continued. Replying later, he said that reductions in the prices made since the new scheme came into effect totalled about £4 million a year.

Writing of Test Prescriptions

DR. H. M. KING asked the Minister of Health on May 16 whether he would end the practice by which doctors were asked by Executive Councils to write false prescriptions in order to discover whether pharmacists were defrauding the National Health Service. When MISS PITT answered in the negative, Dr. King asked if she was aware that many doctors regarded it as unprofessional that they should have to act as private detectives or indeed also as *agents provocateurs* for the Ministry. Would she give careful consideration to whether there was some more honourable method of testing the capacity of pharmacists to make up prescriptions. MISS PITT said she did not think it necessary to consider changing the system. It had served since before 1948 under the old Health Insurance Scheme. In general it had the support of the medical and pharmaceutical professions. Its prime purpose was to protect the patient. There was a conscience clause whereby if a doctor did not want to write test prescriptions the Executive Council was empowered to take that point into account. SIR HUGH LINSTEAD commented: "Since there is no testing scheme for doctors dispensing or for hospitals dispensing, why should there be a testing scheme only for the retail chemist?" MISS PITT replied: "This is a test in the same way as test purchases are sometimes made under the Food and Drugs Act. As I say, it has a long history and its intention is to protect the patient."

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Pharmacists' success at elections

MR. JOHN F. HESKETH, M.P.S., 12 Burscough Road, Ormskirk, Lancs, was elected to the town's urban council when the elections were held on May 8. The seat was a Liberal gain.

MR. H. GLAISHER, M.P.S., 83 Radnor Drive, Southport, Lancs, was one of five Liberals who gained seats on Southport town council in the municipal elections on May 10.

MR. I. A. WALKER, M.P.S., "Dispensary House," Jedburgh, Roxburghshire, topped the poll in the town's recent municipal election. He was the youngest candidate and was standing for the first time.

MR. RICHARD DEADMAN, M.P.S., 191 Moor End Road, Halifax, contesting a Halifax town council seat for the first time, as a Liberal, achieved the only political change in the local elections. In a three-cornered contest he topped the poll.

LEGAL REPORTS

"Obviously Altered"

ACCUSED of altering prescriptions to obtain supplies of a drug prescribed by her doctor, a Birkenhead woman was put on probation for twelve months by Birkenhead magistrates on May 11. Defendant, Mrs. Alice May Laughlin, Greenwood Road, Woodchurch, pleaded guilty to obtaining and attempting to obtain drugs with a forged prescription and asked for a number of similar offences to be taken into consideration. It was stated that a chemist refused to serve her when she produced what was described as an "obviously altered" prescription.

COMPANY NEWS

Previous year's figures in parentheses

HICKSON & WELCH (HOLDINGS), LTD.—An interim dividend of 8 per cent. (unchanged) is declared.

CHEMISTS SUPPLY CO., LTD.—Mr. John Marshall Leigh has been appointed a director of the company with effect from April 17.

ASHE CHEMICAL, LTD.—Ordinary dividend is 19 per cent. (16 per cent.). Profit was higher at £110,257 (£80,579), and after tax of £61,881 (£40,214) the net balance of £48,376 compared with £40,365.

GREEFF CHEMICALS HOLDINGS, LTD.—Ordinary dividend for 1961 is 20 per cent. (16½ per cent.). It is proposed to make a one-for-one scrip issue. Group profits are £277,713 (£257,111) and net balance, £142,750 (£123,440).

RIKER LABORATORIES, INC. (subsidiary of Rexall Drug and Chemical Co.), has acquired the pharmaceutical firm of Evanston Argentina Sacity, Buenos Aires. No price was disclosed. Evanston are to continue marketing Riker products in Argentina as in the past four years.

COURTAULDS, LTD.—Unaudited figures show that group profit, before tax, for the year ended March 31, was £17.7 millions, after charging depreciation of £8.2 millions. For the previous year the comparable figure was £18.7 millions after depreciation of £8.1 millions.

G. D. SEARLE & CO. (U.S.A.)—The company is expanding its manufacturing and marketing operations in Europe through a formation of a subsidiary in Mannheim, West Germany. The new company G. D. Searle GmbH, will be a partner of C. H. Boehringer and Soehne.

GENATOSAN, LTD.—Three departmental managers have been promoted to the board: Mr. J. Valentine has been appointed marketing director; Mr. J. P. Scott, works director; Dr. J. S. G. Cox, development director. Dr. R. Powell (of Benger Laboratories, Ltd.) has also joined the Board.

BENGER LABORATORIES, LTD.—Mr. C. E. Horton has been appointed chairman, and Dr. R. Powell (formerly general manager) has been appointed managing director. Mr. H. P. P. Hodgkins (of Genatosan, Ltd.) also joins the board. Sir John

Carmichael has resigned as deputy chairman following his recent appointment as executive vice-chairman of Fisons, Ltd.

F. W. BERK & CO., LTD.—Mr. C. H. Tanner (chairman), stated at the annual meeting on May 9 that so far this year sales had been maintained at the 1961 level, due largely to the expansion of new products. In reply to a shareholder Mr. Tanner said that if Britain entered the Common Market the company should be able to increase sales to Europe and also improve their general business through increased imports from Europe.

RECKITT AND COLMAN HOLDINGS, LTD.—Ordinary dividend is 12 per cent. (same). It is proposed to subdivide the £1 Ordinary into 10s. shares. Group trading profit improved from £9,921,000 to £10,040,000, after absorbing exchange losses which, mainly owing to instability in South America, were £322,000 greater than in 1960. With lower other income, and after deducting employers' profit-sharing and a heavier tax charge, the net balance is £4,866,000 (£5,083,000).

BOOTS PURE DRUG CO., LTD.—Subject to audit group profits for year ended March 21 are £9,270,516 (£8,826,093) before tax but after charging depreciation at £1,839,403 (£1,760,065). Provision for tax is £4,930,312 (£4,562,790). Profits attributable to parent company after tax are £3,466,473 (£3,396,660) and with a proposed final dividend of 8 per cent. (same) the total dividend for year is unchanged at 12 per cent. Profit earning bonus for staff costs £861,196 (£819,911).

TIMOTHY WHITES & TAYLORS, LTD.—The purchase tax changes announced in the Budget on April 9 is expected to cost the company about £100,000, states the chairman (Mr. G. I. Rushton) in his review accompanying the accounts for year ended January 13. He protests at the ill-timing of changes, the last two being made just before busy holiday periods. "It is evident that the administration difficulties of retailers are not realised at Whitehall," he adds. During the year two new stores were opened and eleven uneconomic branches were closed. Alterations and extensions to fifty existing branches is being carried out which should result in additional trade and profits. Revenue from National Health Service dispensing has declined and in spite of all efforts expenses continue to increase. For accounts see *C. & D.*, April 14, p. 394.

UNITED GLASS, LTD.—In his annual report with accounts for 1961 the chairman (Mr. William Reid) says that so far as can be predicted at the present time, the volume of group trade this year should not be less than that achieved in 1961. The current year started quietly with a slack period until the Budget, since when, however, there has been a "welcome increase" in the level of turnover. The company benefited by the removal of the 10 per cent. surcharge on fuel oil tax, which will save approximately £20,000 a year, but it is pointed out that the saving is

negligible in comparison with the fuel oil tax in the main Budget of 1961, which remains a significant and punitive element in costs. In virtually every field of operations new trading records were set up in the year ended January 6, 1962. Total sales were greater but profit margins were seriously reduced by an unprecedented weight of additional costs. Prices of glassware were raised in the second half of the year, after four years of stable selling prices, but the increases were insufficient to offset in full the additional costs. Results were disappointing in the export fields. In Mr. Reid's opinion any export incentive as might be offered would be insufficient to enable the British glass container and glass tableware manufacturers to compete with the unrealistic prices that are being offered by certain Continental manufacturers, particularly to the developing markets of the African Continent.

BUSINESS CHANGES

SAVORY & MOORE, LTD., have acquired the business of Mr. E. J. Luck, 15 Southgate Street, Winchester.

JOHN HARLEY, LTD., have acquired the pharmacy trading as Gullivers, 6 Lower Belgrave Street, London, S.W.1.

MRS. M. R. MALCOLM, F.P.S., has opened a pharmacy at Flaxpits Lane, Winterbourne, Glos. The business will trade as Malcolm (Chemist), Ltd.

THE businesses trading as John Reynolds, M.P.S., and Guys The Chemists, Ltd., have been combined under the one name of Reynolds The Chemists, Ltd. The head office and main branch is at 519 Carnaby Road, Glasgow, E.2.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD., are moving their head office to Greycoat House, Greycoat Place, London, S.W.1 (telephone: Sullivan 3411). Inquiries regarding sales and service of G.E.C. products should continue to be made to the appropriate subsidiary company.

THE northern area branch of Johnsons of Hendon, Ltd., has moved from Brown Street, Manchester, to new premises at Hulley Road, Hurdsfield Industrial Estate, Macclesfield, Cheshire (telephone: Macclesfield 6214). The new premises cover 12,000 sq. ft. and contain a display area, office accommodation, canteen facilities and a large warehouse at the end of which are three security rooms for particularly valuable equipment. The layout of the new warehouse means that goods can be assembled much more rapidly for packing. Deliveries to Manchester are made four times a week and the company are now also able to deliver to some 120 towns in a 50 mile radius of Macclesfield at least once a week.

Appointments

LAMBERT CHEMICAL CO., LTD., Eastleigh, Hants, have appointed Mr. Ken Loftus their brand manager of lay pharmaceuticals.

ROUSSEL LABORATORIES, LTD., Columbus House, Wembley Park, Middlesex, have promoted Mr. J.

Webb, M.P.S., to the position of area manager for Ireland.

FRENCH & SCOTT, LTD., 519 Cambridge Heath Road, London, E.2, have appointed Mr. G. A. G. Cowan as representative for French of London hair preparations, covering Hampshire and Dorset.

UNICHEM MEETING

In historical surroundings

THE annual meeting of the Unichem Association, was held on May 7-8. The proceedings were combined with a dinner in surroundings of particular interest to pharmacists. To quote from the report of the chairman (Mr. Trevor Cale): "This year, to celebrate the event of having passed the 2,000th membership mark, it is my privilege to welcome you in the great hall of one of the Livery Companies of the City of London . . . the Apothecaries Hall, steeped in all the history and mystery of the art of our forbears." Association members from all over the country were present, and after a dinner served with all the ritual of the Livery Companies concluded with the ancient Loving Cup ceremony, the chairman reviewed the events of the past year, referring particularly to the new Nuneaton depot. Mr. F. Lewis Watson (managing director) addressed the meeting on the problems being faced by the independent retail pharmacist and outlined some of the ways in which the Association was helping to overcome them.

MARRIAGES

WHITELEGG — WHITTLE. — At Christ Church, Harrogate, Yorks, on May 5, Keith Whitelegg, M.P.S., Sandown, 35 Tewit Well Road, Harrogate, to Jennifer Whittle, M.P.S., 74 St. Catherine's Road, Harrogate.

DEATHS

CRONHELM. — Recently Dr. Theodore Ashmore Cronhelm, M.P.S.I., St. Alban's, Warrington Place, Dublin, Eire. Dr. Cronhelm qualified as a pharmacist in 1918. Shortly afterwards he opened a photographic printing and processing plant in Dublin which is still a successful business. He also practised medicine.

KIRWAN. — Recently, Mr. Gerard Joseph Kirwan, 28 Dublin Road, Bray, co. Wicklow, Eire. Mr. Kirwan qualified as an assistant in 1931. His wife, Mrs. Sheila Patricia Kirwan, M.P.S.I., qualified in 1941. For a number of years they jointly conducted a retail pharmacy in Ballybrack, co. Dublin.

PRESCOTT. — On May 7, Mr. Albert Prescott, M.P.S., 4 Woodfield Avenue, Bebington, Wirral, Cheshire. Mr. Prescott, who was a former president and social secretary of Birkenhead and Wirral Pharmaceutical Association, qualified from the Manchester School of Pharmacy in 1926 and had a pharmacy in Eccles for several years before becoming manager of one of the Birkenhead establishments of Maurice B. Harrop, Ltd. for ten years. He subsequently became a Birkenhead representative for

Ayrton Saunders & Co., Ltd. He is survived by a widow and two daughters.

THOMAS. — Recently Mr. Alfred Edward Arnold Thomas, M.P.S., 44 High Street, Chasetown, Staffs. Mr. Thomas qualified in 1938.

THOMSON. — Recently, Mr. John Thomson, M.P.S., 37 Dongola Road, Ayr, aged sixty-two.

WALLIS. — On May 7, Mr. F. R. Wallis, managing director, Drug Houses of Australia Export Ltd., 2 Norfolk Street, Strand, London, W.C.2, aged fifty-five.

WIDDLES. — Recently, Mr. Matthew Brew Widdes, M.P.S.I., 10 Nutley Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin, Eire. Mr. Widdes, was one of Ireland's oldest pharmacists, having qualified in 1904. For many years he conducted a highly successful retail pharmacy in Limerick, and later practised in Dublin. He was father of Professor J. D. H. Widdes (College of Surgeons, Dublin).

PERSONALITIES

MR. A. S. ROSS. The Cross, Doune, withdrew from the pharmaceutical list of Perth and Kinross Executive Council recently.

MISS S. B. FLEET. Newcastle, Staffs, has been elected the first woman chairman of the North Staffordshire Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society.

MISS V. D. WARRINGTON. who is chief pharmacist, Grassington Hospital, Skipton, Yorks, is to take up the appointment of chief pharmacist, Crawley Hospital, Crawley, Sussex, on June 4.

MR. GEORGE T. BROWN. M.P.S., 216 Westoe Road, South Shields, has retired after thirty-five years as a pharmacist. Well known to his thousands of customers, Mr. Brown now intends to pursue his two favourite hobbies—golfing and gardening.

MR. D. A. TODD. F.P.S., 41 Broad Street, Syston, Leicester, a past-chairman of the Leicester and Leicestershire Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society and secretary of the Leicestershire and Rutland Pharmaceutical Committee, has been appointed a justice of the peace.

MR. J. LYALL. for over fourteen years manager of the Coney Street-Market Street, York, branch of Boots, Ltd., retired on March 31, after twenty-eight years' service with the company. A member of the York Pharmaceutical Committee, Mr. Lyall is a past chairman of the local branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, and a past president of the St. Andrew Society of York, in which both he and his wife are keenly interested.

MR. JOHN GARNETT. who was recently appointed director of the Industrial Welfare Society, was previously with Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., where he was responsible for the communication section at their head office. After demobilisation from the R.N.V.R. he returned to Trinity, Cambridge, to read economics and thereafter joined I.C.I., spending seven years on the commercial and seven years on the personnel side. He has lived in the United States and visited the Soviet Union. He was a member of the Duke of Edin-

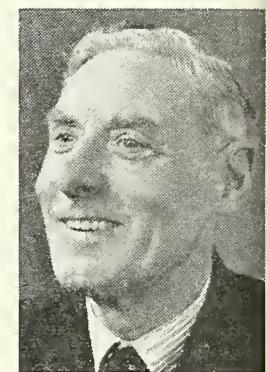
burgh's Study Conference on the human problems of industrial communities within the Commonwealth and Empire held in Oxford in 1956 and since 1952 has been a member of the national executive of the United Nations Association.

MR. FRANK E. MELLOR. J.P., M.Inst.M.S.M. (bulk sales manager,



Evans Medical, Ltd., Speke, Liverpool, 24), has been elected chairman of the Liverpool Branch of the Institute of Marketing and Sales Management. Mr. Mellor has been a member of the Branch for over fifteen years and has served on many committees; he is a member of the East Liverpool Hospital Management Committee and chairman of the League of Friends, Park Hospital, Liverpool. Keenly interested in penal problems, Mr. Mellor is a past-secretary of the National Prison Visitors' Association.

MR. LLEWELLYN LOVEDAY JONES. F.P.S., who is senior lecturer in pharmaceuticals at the Welsh School of Pharmacy, is to retire at the end of the present academic year, after a period of service extending over thirty-five years. Mr. Jones joined the staff of the school in 1927 and has been responsible for the teaching of dispensing, aseptic technique and forensic pharmacy. He qualified as a pharmacist in 1921 from Brighton Technical College and took the Major in 1923. He is an internal examiner in pharmaceuticals in the University of Wales and a member of the University Board of Studies in pharmacy.



Mr. J. Malcolm Davies (principal lecturer at the school) writes: "His retirement will recall to all past students a kindly and genial personality who put the welfare of his students above all else. He will be remembered too for high standards he demanded as a teacher. Many old students of the school have expressed a wish to show their appreciation of his work in a tangible form. To this end the 'Loveday Jones Testimonial Fund' has been opened and subscriptions may be sent to the treasurer of the Welsh School of Pharmacy Past Students' Association, Mr. I. H. Harrison, M.Pharm., Welsh College of Advanced Technology, Cardiff. It is proposed to hold a dinner to mark his retirement later in the year to which all past students are cordially invited."

NEW PRODUCTS AND PACKS

Iron With Vitamins.—Eli Lilly & Co., Ltd., Basingstoke, Hants, have added to their price list a 4-oz. bottle of Cebroferrin liquid. Cebroferrin is the Lilly brand of iron, vitamin-B complex and vitamin C.

A New Antihistamine.—A. H. Robins Co., Ltd., Foundry Lane, Horsham, Sussex, announce the introduction of a new antihistamine, Dimotane tablets, each containing 4 mgm. of parabrom-dylamine maleate. Dimotane is issued in bottles of fifty and 500 tablets.

For Angina Patients.—Horlicks, Ltd., Slough, Bucks, have made generally available the Hoechst speciality Syadrin for patients with angina pectoris. Syadrin was introduced to hospitals in October 1961 after having undergone clinical trials for over two years. Each tablet contains 15 mgm. of prenylamine lactate (N - [3:3 - diphenylpropyl] - 1 - methyl-2-phenylethylamine lactate). Syadrin is indicated for reducing the frequency and severity of attack (not for emergency treatment).

Control of Nausea.—Sandoz Products, Ltd., 23 Great Castle Street, London, W.1, have launched a new anti-emetic speciality, Torecan, for the improved control of nausea, vomiting and vertigo. Torecan (thiethylperazine) is presented as tablets and suppositories each containing 10 mgm. of the dihydrogen maleate and as ampoules containing 10 mgm. per mil of the dihydrogen maleate. The tablets are issued in pack of twenty-five, the suppositories in pack of 6, and the 1-mil ampoules singly.

Weight-control Capsules.—Ashe Laboratories, Ltd., Ashetree Works, Kingston Road, Leatherhead, Surrey, have launched a new speciality, Proxinol vitaminised safflower-seed oil, described as "the new-weight control plan." Proxinol is available in jar of 45 capsules. Essentials of "the Proxinol diet" are reduction of carbohydrates and saturated fats with increased intake of unsaturated fats by the use of corn and maize oil in the preparation of food, and regular intake of polyunsaturated fats, the last in the form of Proxinol capsules. Proxinol is claimed to contain 50 per cent. more linoleic acid than any other edible corn or seed oil, three times as much as peanut oil, and fifteen times as much as olive oil.

"Roast Dinners" for Babies.—For the first time, it is claimed, roast and braised meats that retain their correct flavour are being produced for babies. They are provided by Trufood, Ltd., 113 Newington Causeway, London, S.E.1, as three roast and one braised varieties in six new "dinners" added to the Trufood range of junior foods, the total of which is now brought to seventeen. The range is claimed adequate both to give the modern mother the variety she demands and to give the chemist an attractive and exclusive series. The new six become available to chemists on June 12. Beef, lamb and veal are the basis of the three roast dinners; the braised steak dinner contains beefsteak. Each, like the oxtail-and-carrot and lamb-and-green-pea dinners, are blended with gravy and selec-

ted vegetables, providing "a complete meal for the baby of about six to seven months." The foods are chopped rather than strained and homogenised. All are packed in the new lightweight glass jar sealed with vacuum cap illustrated recently in these columns.

Improved Foot Cream.—Elliman Sons & Co., Ltd., Slough, Bucks, announce that their medicated foot cream now contains the antiseptic hexachlorophane and a vanishing-cream base. The soothing, refreshing and deodorant qualities claimed for the product of the previous formula are retained, and the improved product is available in a white-capped jar.

Telephone Disinfectant.—The Aeromark Co. (London), Ltd., 4 Pont Street, London, S.W.1, are makers of Mouthpeace aerosol telephone disinfectant, which is based on the quaternary ammonium compounds and contains hexachlorophene. Mouthpeace has been formulated specially for sterilising telephone mouth-pieces by spraying, and is understood to contain "the most advanced agents known for inhibiting the growth of all main groups of oral bacteria."

"Gay New Colours."—Dorothy Gray, Ltd., 565 Kingston Road, London, S.W.20, have produced two new lipstick shades, "Dawn Rose," a "fresh young rose-gold shade" and "Hot Amber," "the new high-fashion tangerine tone from the Continent."

Lacquer Remover Shampoo.—Ford Jackson & Co. (Sales), Ltd., 129 Carlton Street, Castleford, Yorks, have added to their Anita hair-beauty preparation range a lacquer-removing shampoo which is sent out in boxes of 2 doz., each box containing a small showcard.

Now a Choice of Perfume and Colour.—Bristol-Myers Co., Ltd., Stonefield Way, South Ruislip, Middlesex, claim two more "firsts" by offering the purchaser a choice of both perfume and colour (green or pink) in their Mum roulette antiperspirant.

"First-ever" Home Roller Perm.—A new hair preparation, Roll Quick, of Richard Hudnut, Ltd., Eastleigh, Hants, is described as the first-ever roller perm designed for home use. It has been specially created for the modern hairstyles that require "body" to hold their shape and can only be created with rollers.



Eyelash Cosmetic.—Chatton de Mavala, claimed, when used with mascara, to "spin out," giving longer, thicker eyelashes, is distributed in Great Britain by James, Samuels & Co., Ltd., 30 Hanbury Street, London, E.1. Chatton de Mavala is understood to be sterile and neutral, and to resist rain, etc.; it is nevertheless easily removed with warm water. The manufacturers are Mavala, S.A., Geneva, Switzerland.

Formula Improved.—Golden, Ltd., Berkeley Square House, Berkeley Square, London, W.1, are issuing Tress wave set made to a new improved formula. The pack has also been redesigned. A new look has also been given to l'Oreal hair bleach, though its formula is unchanged. The pack, an oblong cardboard carton, shows a blonde head against a pastel pink background.

Hair and Body Fresheners, etc.—F. M. Lanford, Ltd., 40 Wellclose Square, London, E.1, draw attention to their new range of Frag products (Fragmist hair lacquer, Fraglan handcream, Fragsal bath cubes, Fragdew body spray, and Fragtal talcum powder), Fragkil fly-and-pest killer and Fragaire air freshener. Messrs. Langford are also the main distributors in London and Southern counties for Monfort Parfums, Vienna, Austria.

Greasy-hair Shampoo.—Lautrec (Cosmetics), Ltd., Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, are launching Corex treatment shampoo for greasy hair, a preparation "quite different from any other being sold for this purpose." Corex is a mild, emulsified cream shampoo into which have been incorporated vitamin complexes and plant extracts. It is being sold in counter display outer of 3 doz. sachets.

New Presentations.—Morny, Ltd., 201 Regent Street, London, W.1, have designed an elegant new presentation for the "fragrance-matched" range of perfumes, soap and bath luxuries in their French fern perfume. The new packs are in green and black lettering on a background of golden-toned raffia. The café-au-lait bath and toilet soaps in individual window cartons are "enhanced in appeal by the artistic treatment of their outer cartons." A feature of the new presentation is the redesigning of the flasks for bath salts crystals and bath essence. The flask of bath salts

crystals has a green cap and a base that ensures stability on shelves. Both flasks are presented in window - pack containers, coloured to correspond with the "fragrance - matched" range.

NEW WINDSOR SERIES: Illustrated is Windsor gorse in the new Windsor series offered by Roberts Windsor, Ltd., Victoria Works, Colwick, Nottingham (see C. & D., April 14, p. 393).

PHOTOGRAPHIC NOTES

A Handy-sized Colour Print.—All colour negatives except Ilfocolor, processed and handled by the Rank organisation's film processing division, Top Rank Laboratories, Ltd., Cumberland Avenue, London, N.W.10, can now be printed $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in., called Snap-size by the company.

Film Library Re-titled.—Europe's largest 16-mm. film distribution centre, G.B. Film Library, Perivale, Middlesex, has been renamed Rank Film Library, as a result of re-grouping within the cine and photographic division of the Rank Organisation.

Colour Charges Reduced.—Concurrent with the introduction of Ilfocolor negative films, ILFORD, LTD., Ilford, Essex, have reduced the prices of enprints and offer special terms for quantity reprints.—KODAK, LTD., Kingsway, London, W.C.2, have reduced in price Kodacolor films, Kodacolor prints $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. and quantity reprints of $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ in. and $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. sizes.

Stolen Equipment.—The cine and photographic division of Rank Industries, Ltd., 37 Mortimer Street, London, W.1, state that the following equipment has recently been reported stolen:—

Cameras: Sportster V (serial Nos. 12752, 13544, H 12533); Autaset "turret" (No. 12060); Autaset II (D81247, D83157); Sundial (D19696, D62896); Marksman (441); Marksman zoom (M1256); "624EE" (D47289); "624EZ" (L1602). *Projectors:* Lumina (02789); "631" (L3769); "635" (P98838).

U.K. Processing for C18.—Hitherto sent to Germany for processing, Perutz 35-mm. C18 colour reversal film is now being directed to the makers' new laboratory in Britain—Perutz Colour Services, Stevenage, Herts. Hanimex (U.K.), Ltd., 42 Lower Marsh, London, S.E.1, who distribute the film in this country, state that the service has been speeded to 24 hours. The transparencies are returned to the sender in a plastic storage box, and are mounted in plastic frames and lacquered on both sides to resist scratching. Film to be processed at the new laboratory may be identified by the red plastic labels at either end of the carton.

A Popular Range Extended.—Agfa, Ltd., 27 Regent Street, London, S.W.1, have added to their selection of cameras offered for the 1962 season by introducing five new models at dealer shows in a number of regional centres. The Silette 1 is a low-priced 35-mm. camera, compact and attractively styled, and incorporating a Color-Agnar f/2.8 lens and new type Prontor 125 shutter. Twice the price but still well within the £20-£30 bracket is the Silette L, which features in addition a built-in photoelectric exposure meter. More expensive

miniatures are the Selecta and motor-driven Selecta M. In the 4 x 4-cm. range the Isoly-Mat is an automatic model taking sixteen exposures on 120 film. Working on a single shutter speed of 1/80 sec. it adjusts exposure for all films 12-24° DIN (12-200 ASA). Messrs. Agfa have also introduced an improved CT18 colour reversal film, designed to give truer colour-saturation and more latitude in exposure time. Concurrently the price of Agfacolor negative film has been reduced and proposals outlined for a 3 x 4½-in. "wallet print."

TRADE

A Smaller Size.—Dac Health Laboratories, Ltd., 17 Berners Street, London, W.1, have produced a smaller size tube of their Veet odourless depilatory. The product is issued in a display outer of twelve.

Bonus with Purchase.—Helena Rubinstein (Men's Division), 3 Grafton Street, London, W.1, are presenting to each customer for Tang deodorant stick, or Tang Cologne, a pack of Tang roll-on after-shave lotion.

An Additional Strength.—Bayer Products division of Winthrop Group, Ltd., Winthrop House, Surbiton-on-Thames, Surrey, have added a 65 per cent. strength to their range of Hypaque radiopaque media. Hypaque 65 per cent. is issued in box of five 20-mil ampoules.

Distributors in Britain.—A.B. Cernelle, Vegeholm, Sweden, have appointed Bate Jackson, 3 Grove Street, Wilmslow, Ches., sole agents for their Cernitin products (Pollitabs, Cernident and Cernitin ointments and cosmetic creams).

Pack Change.—British Chemotheutic Products, Ltd., Grant Street, Bradford, Yorks., have changed the pack of Bisks slimmers' biscuits to a rectangular carton. The retail price has been reduced without change of margin. The weight is now 8 oz.

Appointed Agents for United Kingdom.—K.W. Chemicals, Ltd., 55 High Holborn, London, W.C.1, point out that they have recently been appointed the United Kingdom concessionaires for Draiswerke of Mannheim, Germany, who manufacture a wide range of mixing plant.

Menthol Cigarettes from West Germany.—V.G. Trading and Finance Co., Ltd., 12 Fulwood Place, London, W.C.1, are importing from West Germany and distributing in this country menthol cigarettes and cigars claimed to help smokers to reduce or abandon smoking.

Substantially Reduced in Price.—Bayer Products division of Winthrop Group, Ltd., Surbiton-on-Thames, Surrey, claim that the National Health Service will save £20,000 in a full year as a result of a price reduction of 15 per cent. on their speciality pHisoHex antibacterial agent.

Swedish Bristle Brushes.—The Royal Sweden range of brushes, designed and hand made in Sweden "by master craftsmen in finest Swedish hardwoods" are being distributed in this country by Jackel & Co., Ltd., Shuna Place, Glasgow, N.W. Included in the range is a variety of shared hair brushes including "the brush with the twist," stated

A Development in Dishes.—Special feature of the latest range of Paterson dishes by R. F. Hunter, Ltd., 51 Gray's Inn Road, is a built-in thermometer holder. The stem of the thermometer rests in a small nick in one corner of the dish while the bulb can lie in one of three depressed wells moulded in the base. The provision of three wells allows for different lengths of thermometer. The dishes are available in seven sizes, and are of high impact polystyrene with a high gloss internal finish.

NOTES

to be used by leading hair stylists throughout the country.

Washing Squares.—For the summer season Butler & Crispe, Ltd., 80 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1, have available a range of Ninona washing squares in assorted pastel shades and white. The squares, size 12 x 12-in., have fringed edges and are individually wrapped in transparent tissue.

Additional Distributors Sought.—King Development Co., Ltd., Wheatash Road, Addlestone, Surrey, are seeking new distributors of their toilet Spungee, now issued in outer of two counter display trays of six (one each blue, white, pink, green, yellow and lilac) and described as "first in the field and still ahead for quality and presentation."

"Dream House" Prize.—A £5,000 "dream house," first prize in an Elastoplast family safety competition organised by Smith & Nephew, Ltd., Bessemer Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts, has been won by Mr. Donald Smith, Peterborough, a British Railways clerk. Entrants to the competition were required to select five most important uses of Elastoplast and to finish an incomplete sentence extolling the product.

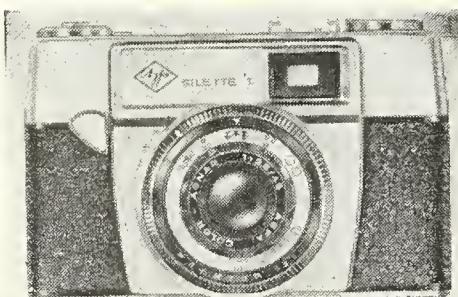
"Summer Chair" Offer.—A premium offer by Beecham Foods, Ltd., Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, for Quosh is of a folding chair in lightweight tubular aluminium at a reduced price of 19s. 11d., plus two bottle labels, for a chair worth 35s. The offer is available on all five Quosh flavours, and is being promoted by advertising from mid-June. A leaflet featuring the offer, together with an application form, is being attached to Quosh bottles. During the period of the offer a Quosh dealer display competition is running, with prizes for retailers totalling £4,250 (seven first prizes of £250, and 100 prizes of £25).

Bonus Offers

DENDRON DISTRIBUTORS, LTD., 94 Rickmansworth Road, Watford, Herts. Spray-Tan. Offer ends May 31.

BYARD MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., Woolpack Lane, Nottingham. Tangee lipstick, twenty-four invoiced as twenty-two. Tangee Formula II, twelve invoiced as eleven. Tangee nail polish, forty-eight invoiced at forty-four.

W. B. CARTWRIGHT, LTD., Rawdon, Leeds. Moorland indigestion tablets. Thirteen to doz. Also for every display carton of 2 doz. small single rolls, one free large size. Purchase tax on bonus packets paid by the company. May 14 to June 30.



Silette 1 miniature camera.

Correspondence

Letters when received must bear the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the views expressed.

"Incentive" Sale

SIR.—I wonder if the Star inn at Alfriston, featured on the back cover, C. & D., May 5, has a pharmaceutical department? At my "local" the other day I witnessed an "incentive" sale of foil-packed Alka-Seltzer. The customer dropped the tablets in his half-glass of beer. Never have I seen a better "head"—on a glass of wallop!

ONLOOKER

Prices of New Products

SIR.—Why is it that manufacturers wish to keep secret the prices of new products? I have recently received three new lines and none stated the retail price or prices. This has happened on previous occasions—I know we are given details orally by the representative, but we do not usually copy them own.

N. RIGG,
Frome, Somerset

The K is Silent

SIR.—Would you allow me to make an explanation to your readers. In our advertisement on p. 17 of last week's issue the typographer had made us appear to ask "Are you a knapkin-hored father?", and unfortunately we overlooked this on the proofed advertisement and it so appeared. I should like to explain to your readers that in practice we spell napkin as in Napisan and not as in knapsack.

GASCOIGNE-CROWTHER, LTD.,
H. A. H. CROWTHER,
Managing director,
Reading

"A Case for Test Cheques"

SIR.—This morning I received our cheque in respect of prescriptions dispensed in February. Whilst musing over the injustice of an 18·1 per cent. surcharge shown on the accompanying EC34, Part B, I was rudely awakened by a telephone call from my Executive Council requesting that my cheque should be returned to the Council forthwith, it having been signed but not countersigned by them. They were most apologetic. Meanwhile my 7 per cent. overdraft must remain unrequited.

FRUSTRATED PHARMACIST

No Vote and Why

SIR.—Enclosed is a copy of a letter I have today sent to the Pharmaceutical Society. It is available for publication should you so desire.

JOHN DIXON,
Darlington

[The letter says that Mr. Dixon was returning his voting paper crossed out as a protest against the management, constitution and Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, which, it declares, has steadily consolidated its power over the individual members and allowed multiple pharmacy to "run amok." Mr. Dixon argues that Council members should be elected on a regional basis and made responsible to a general meeting of the region].

Letters of Thanks

SIR.—During the past six weeks Mrs. Graham and I have been the recipients of scores of letters from National Pharmaceutical Union members who have taken the trouble to write and thank us for our years of service to pharmacy. What has particularly surprised and delighted us has been the number of messages from people whom we have never met. Such personal expressions of appreciation from hitherto unknown friends are beyond price. Receipt of them is a wonderful and totally unexpected reward for our efforts. We shall treasure every one of them.

G. H. M. GRAHAM,
Newcastle-on-Tyne, 7

Present and Audible

SIR.—I would like to answer the letter from your correspondent Mr. J. C. Pace, Newcastle-on-Tyne, printed in the C. & D., May 12 (p. 514). As a prospective member of Council, I not only attended the special general meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society at Birmingham on April 29, but also made a contribution to the meeting (see C. & D., May 5, p. 481). Is this apathy? As a Branch secretary for over eleven years I not only appreciate, but also take a great deal of interest in, the opinions of members, whether at Branch level or at special or representative meetings of the Society. I would therefore respectfully suggest to Mr. Pace that he ascertains the facts of the situation before commenting upon it.

CYRIL E. TURNER,
Secretary, North Staffs Branch,
Pharmaceutical Society,
Stoke-on-Trent

Respect for the Law

SIR.—The attitude of Mr. Joseph Soap towards his colleagues is one of the main reasons why I will not allow any of my three sons to enter pharmacy, despite the fact that they each have a grammar-school place. They will eventually work amongst men who do not sling mud from behind a *nom-de-plume*. Mr. Soap says the next time he is in Twyford he will call on me; I shall instantly recognise him by his halo, and I warn him now his draught of mist, kaolin, sed. may contain a little metaldehyde. In the meantime I still consider the sale of a small tube of hydrocortisone cream a minor offence, which should be punished, like minor motoring offences, by a £5 fine. Mr. Soap would strike the offender off the register—equivalent to a £1,000 fine at least. I wonder what the majority of retail pharmacists feel about this matter?

C. H. PATRICK,
Twyford, Berks

Comments on the Special Meeting

SIR.—As a subscriber to the original request to the Society to call a special general meeting, I wish, through the courtesy of your columns, to make some comment. Criticism of the publicity given to the meeting, by the standards

of the by-laws, was perhaps unjust. However, to some minds, editorial comment that was made was not sympathetic, with reference to the undesirability of provincial Sunday meetings, "except in cases of emergency." Furthermore, signatories of the original requests received letters that were worded to discourage any consequent demand for a meeting. The impression therefore grew that the Establishment of the Society clearly did not want the meeting. This feeling was reinforced early in the meeting by the comments of the secretary and registrar, who, while he agreed that certain things could be done, showed no enthusiasm for them. The meeting was informed that, a year ago, Mr. Adams had said there was no reason why the Pharmaceutical Society should not establish professional fees. I believe the first committee meeting took place the day following the special general meeting! To many members at the meeting in Birmingham Mr. Dewar's lucid disposal of the Jenkin case was the first knowledge of its modern invalidity. According to the Society's journal, that has been known for some years, which indicates a distressing lack of drive somewhere in the Society. The urgency of action on both points is precipitated by the dictatorial behaviour of the Minister of Health. The journal states that no advance was made at the meeting over the known facts of May 1961, but the important point not made is that no prompt positive action was taken by the ruling body of the Society. In this case, members look to the centre for guidance. It is generally regretted that the Society was excluded from early National Health Service consultations, but the memory of this historical fact should not be allowed to bedevil efforts to ensure our future. The Sunderland prayer to the Society, and Mr. Darling, in proposing his motion, clearly requested the Society to take an active part in N.H.S. negotiations, and surely, armed with the meeting's approval of this, the Society has every right to approach the Minister to this end, especially to demand a review of N.H.S. contracts, whether Parliamentary action for such a change be necessary or not, with particular reference to the right of arbitration. Certainly, as Mr. Adams said, approaches must be made to the National Pharmaceutical Union, before the Society alone can represent even private contractors. The co-ordinating committee of interested sections already formed is an attempt at loose unanimity, and this could lead to the forming of subdivisions within the Society, eventually to effect the ruling body visualised. The efforts of the Council, and their desire for more exact directions from members, are generally appreciated, and provided there is early effective action from the Council these ideas will be forthcoming. Now the tail has started to wag, may the dog bite in front, and not at its own tail.

G. D. THORNE,
Coventry

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS

New Recommendations For Safe Use

THE Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has introduced new Recommendations for Safe Use in Great Britain in respect of malathion (S-[1,2-di(ethoxycarbonyl)ether]dimethyl phosphorothiolothionate). The Ministry recommend that the labels should include the following advice:—

DO NOT CONTAMINATE PONDS AND WATERWAYS with chemical or used container.

STORE TIGHTLY CLOSED in a safe place.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY and dispose of safely.

Labels for liquid and, or, solid concentrates should also include the recommendation:—

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Dilute solid or liquid preparations are required to include the following precautionary advice on labels:—

WHEN WORKING IN THE DUST OR SPRAY MIST WEAR A MASK.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

New recommendations have been issued for 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid, a selective translocated herbicide. The compound and its solids are not included in the Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) Regulations, the Ministry not considering that its use alone or in admixture with MCPA should present a hazard to operators provided they observe the following precautions that should appear on the label:—

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

The compound is contained, together with MCPA, in Banlene (Fisons Pest Control, Ltd., Harston, Cambridge).

The recommendations issued in 1957 in respect of maleic hydrazide, a growth regulator, have been replaced and manufacturers should now include on the label the phrase:—

WASH HANDS before meals and after work.

The use of maleic hydrazide on a non-edible crop is acceptable as is its use in top fruit orchards. The Ministry state also that it may be used as a pre-harvest growth regulator on onions, but there was insufficient information to enable recommendations to be made for other edible crops. The following precautions should appear on the label.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE PONDS AND WATERWAYS with chemical or used container.

STORE TIGHTLY CLOSED in a safe place.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY and dispose of safely.

The recommendations in respect of azinphos-methyl an organo-phosphorous insecticide and acaricide have been changed, and the maximum rate and frequency of application on apples and pears has been amended to "up to five applications each at 8 oz. (e.g. 32 oz. of a 25 per cent. w/w. proprietary wettable powder formulation or 40 fl. oz. of a 20 per cent. w/w. proprietary liquid concentrate) per 100 gall, high volume application." The reference to wettable powder formulations is to be reviewed at the end of the 1963 season.

Labels are now required to include the following precautions:—

HARMFUL TO LIVESTOCK. Keep all livestock out of treated areas for at least two weeks.

DO NOT USE ON ANIMALS.

FLUSH GAME before treating the crop.

HARMFUL TO BEES. Do not apply at flowering stage. Keep down flowering weeds.

HARMFUL TO WATER SUPPLIES AND FISH. Do not contaminate ponds and waterways with chemical or used container.

STORE TIGHTLY CLOSED in a safe place under lock and key.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY and dispose of safely.

The Ministry state that di-allate (S-2,3-dichloroallyl NN-di-isopropyl-(thiocarbamate)), a translocated herbicide, is of low toxicity but may cause skin irritation. Its use should not present a hazard to operators, provided they observe the following precautions which must appear on the label:—

WEAR OVERALL or mackintosh (with sleeves down).

WEAR RUBBER (or preferably P.V.C.) GLOVES AND FACE SHIELD when handling the concentrate (or adjusting or washing spraying equipment).

AVOID CONTACT WITH THE SKIN to prevent possible skin irritation.

WASH SPLASHES from skin or eyes immediately.

AVOID WASHING IN SPRAY MIST.

REMOVE heavily contaminated clothing immediately. Heavily contaminate clothing and gloves should be destroyed. Contaminated clothing must be laundered or dry-cleaned before re-use. Wash gloves (inside and out) after use.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

The compound might be harmful to fish and as a general precautionary measure the following advice should also appear on the label:—

HARMFUL TO WATER SUPPLIES AND FISH. Do not contaminate ponds and waterways with chemical or used container.

STORE TIGHTLY CLOSED in a safe place. WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY and dispose of safely.

The use of the compound on a non-edible crop is acceptable as a pre-planting herbicide on spring barley and peas and should not present a hazard to consumers. The Ministry state there is insufficient information to enable recommendations to be made on the safe use of the chemical on other edible crops.

The Ministry have advised that selenium compounds such as sodium selenate should not be used as insecticides in agriculture and horticulture.

MEANING OF PRICE MAINTENANCE

A pamphlet for the consumer

PRODUCED in order that the housewife might understand the case for resale price maintenance, a pamphlet entitled "Value for Money, How much should I pay for branded goods" describes what the phrase "Resale Price Maintenance" means and what a great protection it is for the housewife doing her household shopping. With Members of Parliament and manufacturers equally concerned as to what the President of the Board of Trade may do as a result of his departmental fact finding committee on resale price maintenance the publication is most apposite and a copy is being sent to every Member of Parliament.

"We are living in a world and at a time," says the leaflet, which is published by the R.P.M. Co-ordinating Committee, 2 Manchester Square, London, W.1, "when, whether we are shopkeepers or customers, it is quite clear that all sorts of changes are taking place in the world of retail selling." It continues, "What we are asking is that the law as it now stands should remain the law and that, where the manufacturer so desires, the practice of individual price maintenance shall not be banned from the British trading system. . . . Manufacturers who do not wish to adopt the principle are under no obligation to do so; those shops which do not wish to sell price maintained goods need not stock them. It is inevitable in a free society that some goods will be sold under the resale price maintenance tradition, some under direct price maintenance and some under a free-for-all without any price maintenance whatsoever."

After referring to the fact that most

of us take for granted that newspapers were bought everywhere at a standard price the leaflet points out that practically every Government department that engages in selling to the public adopted a policy of resale price maintenance. The volume of postage in the Midlands or the London area helped to pay for the higher costs of delivery in Devon or Cumberland. "Indeed it is slightly ironical to think that if, by any chance, the Government ever published a report against resale price maintenance it would be published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office which would fix the resale price and which would not allow any bookseller in the country to sell the report at a higher or a lower price than the one they determined." Only 20 per cent. of the goods sold in British shops were subject to resale price maintenance and that 60 per cent. were sold without any regulation of the retail price whatsoever. Although opponents of resale price maintenance had boldly prophesied a fall in resale prices, in retail prices, if r.p.m. were abolished the leaflet points out that according to the last Government committee on the subject the margins allowed on price maintained goods were, in fact, on the whole "lower than those taken on free price goods." They also pointed out that the abolishment of resale price maintenance in Canada in 1951 did not produce a fall in prices and that so many abuses crept into Canadian shopping products that the Canadian Government eighteen months ago introduced amending legislation which restored the right of the manufacturer to withhold supplies from retailers.



The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

ESTABLISHED 1859

Published weekly at
28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

TELEGRAMS: "CHEMICUS ESTRAND, LONDON"

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 6565

Local Watchdogs for the Consumer

MOST chemists probably enjoy, as consumers, the reports in *Which?* and *Shopper's Guide*, but make some reservations about those dealing with products for sale in their shops. A new publication in this field gives a hint of increasing local activity among consumer groups. The publication referred to is a 21-page survey of consumer experiences of the Tees-side Consumers' Group in the Middlesbrough, Stockton and West Hartlepool areas. The Group, formed in March, "have been fortunate in having members who are prepared to devote a great deal of time to it, and this magazine is the result." Publication of bulletins in other parts of the country is a likely enough development. Their impact will depend on many factors, and certainly cannot be assessed on a short-term basis. Formation of the north-eastern group, it will be noted, was inspired by the Consumers' Association, which assisted it financially in its early stages. The first survey reports on window cleaners, petrol-pump attendants and the proprietors of electrical appliance shops in the area. It devotes several pages to legal matters, and includes an article on the Shops Act concluding "If you want to know more details the Shops Act inspectors of Stockton and Middlesbrough will be happy to supply them." Medicine, medical and surgical goods are listed amongst items "that may be sold at any time," but whether that will deter the local population from asking for cosmetics and films on Sundays can only be conjectured.

Some of the conclusions reached in three pages dealing with "Service in Electrical Appliance shops" seems to us of particular interest, because similar impressions might be gained from visits to retail pharmacies. We quote:

The most evident interim conclusion we reached was that a great many teenage girls are employed selling complicated electrical equipment about which they know little or nothing. In nearly all cases these girls were tidy and polite and, had they been better trained, might have been helpful. Only one was blankly bored and indifferent. We may not be doing justice to a percentage of young girl assistants but our experience suggests that our members should avoid them when it is necessary to have information about electrical equipment; even queries passed on to someone else by these young girls seldom produced the facts which were needed. Our experience supports the often-stated plea for more training of assistants in retail trades—training which employers and manufacturers are often willing to give. . . . According to our investigations so far, the chief factor influencing the

helpfulness of an assistant was found to be the ownership of the business. If the shop was owned by someone in it, the service was usually excellent, though the shop was likely to be small. If the shop was a branch of a business owned by a local family the assistants were likely to be better trained than those found in a branch of a business with no local connections. We do not attempt to explain this but the reports received show it quite clearly. . . . One rather unfortunate interim conclusion we reached was that if you wanted an unusual or inexpensive item such as . . . a lamp shade for a baby's room, virtually no shop was prepared to track it down and get it for you.

As the Group's secretary was quoted in *The Times* as saying "although we have so far concentrated on service, our membership is rising rapidly to the point where we shall investigate the goods," it is only a question of time before chemists and their merchandise come under the scrutiny of such local consumer groups. If chemists can profit by the early comments on other retailers they might even qualify for the critics' praise, which would be a welcome tonic to pharmaceutical public relations.

Revolutionary in a Quiet Way

QUIET and orderly as was, to all appearances, the National Pharmaceutical Union's area meeting at Buxton on Sunday (p. 538), it approved resolutions which, if implemented, would bring about some pretty revolutionary changes in the pharmaceutical scene.

A substantial majority, for example, carried a motion to limit the opening of pharmacies. The demand is one that was never likely to have arisen in pre-war days, but time and the National Health Service have changed many things and that is one. The main influences today are, first, the far greater importance to a proprietor pharmacist of being strategically situated in relation to the surgeries of one or more doctors, since N.H.S. dispensing accounts for one-third of the average chemist's revenue; and secondly, the far greater inroads made into the other two-thirds—the counter trade—by competition from other retailers. Both factors have orientated pharmaceutical thought in the direction of concentration and grouping of pharmacies, and pharmacists who consider grouping together in a larger pharmacy, closing one or more smaller ones, tend to seek guarantees that no other pharmacist will jump in and open up in the location that has been vacated. The fear is understandable enough, though in most circumstances it is hard to believe that the newcomer, especially if he be a young pharmacist making his first venture into proprietorship, would substantially threaten the accumulated wisdom and combined resources of a group of seasoned practitioners. Certainly those groups that have taken the risk seem to have been well rewarded for making the venture. In general, it is true to say that the climate of public opinion in Britain has been against obstructing the enterprise of anyone seeking to establish himself in business. However, the National Health Service established the principle, if not of directing doctors from over-doctored to under-doctored areas, at least of giving them positive and concrete encouragement in that direction, and the principle could just as well be extended to pharmacies, though the idea of differential payments, when it was put forward, was not too well received. A future influence on the situation could be Britain's entry into the Common Market if, as is widely supposed, it were to result in an influx into Britain.

under a new reciprocity, of pharmacists from countries where limitation on the opening of pharmacies already exists. But the fact that, in those countries, many pharmacists feel frustration that they cannot become proprietors, either because of saturation or because wealthier claimants will outpace them to any vacancies, is proof that limitation has disadvantages no less weighty than its advantages.

Whether the aim is desirable or not, however, it could no doubt be achieved if enough pharmacists demanded it, and if they managed to secure Parliament's agreement to the change.

Another of the resolutions passed might, and in the view of the Union's secretary would, result in drastic changes in the number of members of the Union. It insisted upon the expulsion of members who sell at cut prices and who continue to do so after being warned, or who fail to carry out a policy (such as withdrawal from the N.H.S. contract) decided upon by the Executive. No doubt some members, faced with expulsion, would abandon price-cutting or would come out on strike with the rest, as the case may be. Others, almost certainly, would not. One can only speculate how many members would be in each category. Probably more would, under pressure, maintain prices than would withdraw from N.H.S. But the net result of any considerable number of expulsions would not, we believe, be specially reassuring for the majority. If a competitor is cutting prices the damage he causes is just as great whether he belongs to the N.P.U. or not. So far as influencing the Ministry of Health is concerned, unanimity among a hard core of, say, 70 per cent. remaining after eliminating the "cankered" (the term applied by one speaker) is much the same as a 70 per cent. response with membership at 100 per cent., the chief difference being that with the first the Union is without the benefit of 3,000 subscriptions. The real solution is surely to gain solidarity by conversion.

A third resolution on which we comment is startling not so much for its effect as for the pre-condition of 99-100 per cent. support before it is carried out. Such a majority on any issue, in any organisation, is unusual, perhaps unprecedented, and to demand it may be tantamount to asking for no action to be taken.

Whether or not the right answers have yet been found to the problems pressing in upon chemists on all sides, it is from such discussions of them that the solutions will emerge, and the 4½-hour meeting at Buxton was eminently worth while from that point of view.

NEW FILMS

Research on Anthelmintics

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION, LTD., 183 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1. Colour. Sound. 16-mm. Running time 40 minutes.

THE film may be said to achieve a number of objectives. It emphasises, first, the effectiveness of bephenium compounds in the treatment of hookworm in man and nematodiasis in sheep; it shows something of the systematic screening tests that are essential in the evaluation of anthelmintics, and the importance for screening purposes of related parasites in small animals. Cine-photomicrography is successfully used to show the different helminths and their life cycles. The film is intended for showing to doctors, pharmacists, medical and pharmaceutical students, parasitologists, pharmacologists, veterinary surgeons and veterinary students, and was made for the Wellcome Foundation, Ltd., by the Film Producers Guild (Technical and Scientific Films, Ltd.).

100 YEARS AGO ENGLAND AS CHEMICAL NATION

From the C. & D., May 15, 1862

THE prophecies contained in the first article in the Chemical and Pharmaceutical Section of the International Exhibition have been fulfilled in a very triumphant manner. The Chemists and Pharmacists of Great Britain have contributed the most perfect display of the kind ever seen, a display that will still more distinctly stamp England as the Chemical nation of the world. Whether we consider the quantity or the quality of the chemicals, the wonderful strides made since 1851, or the array of names of the contributors, we have alike cause for congratulation and admiration. There is hardly a single good name absent, and not one product of importance unrepresented. But it will not do to lose time in general admiration when so much detail has to be described and admired.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain

MONTHLY MEETING OF COUNCIL (Concluded from the C. & D., May 12, p. 516)

The Committee took note of Orders in Council confirming and approving (i) the change in the By-laws to give effect to the power given by the Pharmacy Act 1954 to register, as pharmaceutical chemists, holders of degrees, in respect of pharmacy, of universities in the United Kingdom and (ii) in the Examination Regulations relating to registration as Student of persons offering evidence of having passed examinations held in Scotland, and decided to consider at their next meeting the steps to be taken to give effect to the change in the By-laws.

The Committee recommended that the following alterations be made in the By-laws.

Section XIX 18 and 19 delete, insert the following:

18. The Council may by resolution authorise the registration as a pharmaceutical chemist under the Pharmacy Act, 1954, of a person who:—

- (1) produces evidence satisfactory to the Council that he holds a degree or diploma in pharmacy granted by a university or a body of comparable academic status outside the United Kingdom and is registered or is qualified to be registered as a pharmacist in the country, state or province in which this university or body is situated, and
- (2) subsequent to the production of the foregoing:—
 - (i) satisfies an adjudicating committee appointed for the purpose by the Council as to the extent and standard of the course and examination in pharmacy taken by him, his knowledge of pharmacy as practised in the United Kingdom and of the English language if that is not his mother tongue,
 - (ii) satisfies the examiners in such part or parts of the pharmaceutical chemist qualifying examination held in accordance with the provision of these By-laws as he may be required to do by the aforesaid adjudicating committee,
 - (iii) has completed a period of employment in Great Britain in the practice of pharmacy under conditions laid down by the aforesaid adjudicating committee,
 - (iv) submits two certificates of character satisfactory to the Council being certificates given by British subjects,
 - (v) submits a fee of five guineas.

19. The fee payable in respect of the enquiry conducted by the adjudicating committee under paragraph (2) (i) of the preceding By-law shall be thirty guineas.

Notice of the Council's approval of the proposal and of its intention to make the alteration is to be given to members in the Society's journal.

The receipt of a legacy of £250 for the Benevolent Fund from the estate of the late Mr. Gilbert Rowat-Smith was reported.

The Council agreed that an estimate of approximately £2,500 be accepted for the redecoration of and other improvements to the Society's Hall.

“OPEN SHOP”

AN UNSCRIPTED COMMENTARY ON THE
SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF THE PHARMACIST
IN RETAIL PHARMACY

E. C. TENNER

OVER the past thirty years or so I have disciplined myself to read carefully *all* the statements of policy of candidates in the Council election of the Pharmaceutical Society. With one exception, all the statements this year are monotonously similar to all the others that have been published in previous years. Some give opinions on subjects that are under current discussion. Some simply state that everything in the garden is lovely and they want to stay in the garden and go on with their work there!

It has surprised me that one all-important subject was not referred to by any candidate in the election, and though I know the subject is causing a good deal of research and discussion and headaches in high pharmaceutical places, no light at all is being shed on it for members of the Society to see. I refer to the epoch-changing subject “British Pharmacy in the Common Market.” The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, the Executive Committee of the National Pharmaceutical Union, the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry and the pharmaceutical department of the Ministry of Health are all doubtless thinking about the subject, but is it not time that members of the Pharmaceutical Society were led into thought and action, if necessary, on this matter?

Let members but think what “harmonisation of pharmaceutical legislation” might imply. Citizens of the nation may find themselves plunged into new and unknown continental circumstances without a “by-your-leave.” Members of the Pharmaceutical Society may suddenly find themselves needing to rewrite entirely the “Report on the General Practice of Pharmacy.” Could there be an influx of continental pharmacists opening new pharmacies in this country? Could there be an influx of continental remedies to bedevil our stock shelves? What amendments could be imposed in the poisons legislation? It is high time we started thinking “What price the Common Market?” In a few months we may be in it willy-nilly. What terms are we to tell our leaders to ask for as our safeguards? The subject cannot even be left until the autumn. We urgently need some light on the subject, but in sixteen 1962 election addresses not a mention of the Common Market!

Over-sealing

Exasperation is a mood that overcomes me sometimes when I am trying to break open a small parcel or packet that has been over-sealed with transparent adhesive tape. The stuff is efficient and I use it myself instead of traditional sealing wax (I do still use a little traditional red string), but it can be too efficient when carelessly used or over-used—and that is generally.

Manufacturers who wrap cigarette boxes and cigars and other items with transparent cocoons generally make provision for their easy removal. I wish those who similarly wrap small containers of proprietary drugs would do likewise, but most of all do I think that those who seal a postal packet with yards of adhesive tape covering the packet at every possible point at which a start might be made in opening it, should remember that the recipient needs to get at the contents without damaging them in the process. Is it beyond the ingenuity of makers of sealing tape to invent some device that would make life easier for the harassed recipient of a sealed packet who often, at present, has to resort to slashing parcels with razor blades in the hope he will be slashing a strategic point.



Branch Resolutions

The resolutions before the Pharmaceutical Society's Branch Representatives' meeting requesting that package circulars should be included in all dispensing packs of “ethicals” giving the pharmacological aspects of the product concerned bring poignantly to my mind the case of a woman who, very distressed, asked to see her chemist. She handed him a manufacturer's original container in which the pharmacist had dispensed fifty cyclophosphamide tablets. Quite correctly he had removed the manufacturer's label from the container and had affixed his own dispensing label. The woman said “The doctor has always told me it is vital I must keep secret from my husband the fact that he has cancer of the lung. I've kept the secret for thirteen months. Last night he opened his tablets and found inside it, with the tablets, a leaflet that made it clear to him that he had cancer.” Here was definite case evidence of the danger of handing out to patients information about medicines. It underlines the need for us all to be always on guard that such information cannot reach patients or their friends. Too often the containers are containing advertising leaflets as well as the medicine. Chemists are used to discarding such leaflets when they are in the carton with the container. Now it is necessary also, it seems, to open the container to make sure nothing is included. There are proper sources of necessary information, but no information should be made available to patients by any action of pharmacists. The fewer the leaflets floating about, the better for all concerned.

Brain-washing

Intermittent newcomers in my morning post are free issues of vocational “newspapers” that seem to be financed entirely by the advertisers therein. How else can I be sent a free copy? I may be over-suspicious of something given free, but I find myself looking for the bias in what I read. Probably I have small reason to feel the copy is likely to brain-wash me. However, I was vastly amused by the letter in *Retail Pharmacy News*, May 2, written by “Pharmacy Manager,” in which he states: “For some years I have managed various pharmacies, but regret that I have never been a success in handling young women assistants.” I suspect his predicament is not unique.

NEW BOOKS

Bentley's Textbook of Pharmaceutics

HAROLD DAVIS AND OTHERS. *Baillière, Tindall & Cox., Ltd.*, 7 Henrietta Street, London, W.C.2. 8½ x 5½ in. Pp. xiii + 1,091. Seventh edition. 52s. 6d.

FOR the considerable task of revision that has been undertaken for this, the seventh edition of “Bentley,” Dr. Davis has enlisted the assistance of five other pharmacists, each highly experienced in their respective fields. Although that makes for a certain irregularity of treatment, the added authority is adequate compensation. Apart from some changes in the deployment of the chapters, the traditional format is much the same. Minor criticisms can be made—references are not particularly recent, the index could be more comprehensive, there is no mention of the new synthetic penicillins in the chapter on antibiotics. Nevertheless, it is a most valuable compendium of modern pharmaceutics and should remain invaluable to pharmacy students and their teachers.

Branch Discussions on "the Report"

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY MEMBERS EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS

(Continued from THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, April 28, p. 468).

COLCHESTER: The recommendations on the nature of general pharmaceutical practice were generally acceptable as a basis for further study with the proviso that more details of activities not considered suitable for association with the practice of pharmacy should be provided before full support could be given. It was felt undesirable that the Society should be able to dictate exactly what should be stocked in any given pharmacy.

The recommendation regarding the position of the body corporate were accepted by the meeting.

The proposals on economic organisation and the limitation of pharmacies were given full consideration by the meeting, and once again members expressed concern that personal freedom to establish a pharmacy might be endangered by them. A motion put forward by MR. F. STAFFIERE and MR. SOUTHERLAND:

"That in the opinion of this meeting no limitation or grouping of pharmacies other than by mutual agreement is desirable."

was carried by a large majority.

The question of service for outlying areas proved one of importance to many members. The importance put on the matter was reflected by the unanimous acceptance of the motion by MESSRS. A. D. COLE and H. T. COATES:

"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the special problems associated with the provision of a pharmaceutical service in rural areas by pharmacists have received insufficient consideration by the Pharmaceutical Society, and that positive measures should be taken to promote the establishment of reasonable arrangements as an alternative to dispensing doctors."

The recommendations regarding control of registration of premises, and after hours service were accepted as generally satisfactory in principle.

On the matters of advertising and appearance of premises members were once more concerned that the recommendations might lead to the Society adopting a dictatorial attitude. Although agreeing that the principles were good, members were uncertain that the proposed method of applying them was the best. A motion of disapproval was carried unanimously.

A motion:

"That a sign of national uniformity should be displayed over registered premises whereby the recognition of pharmacies as such (as opposed to drug stores) could be easily made evident to the public."

was accepted by the meeting as a positive suggestion to help solve a chronic problem.

On the question of assistants to pharmacists a motion:

"That all Apothecary Hall assistants dispensing should be registered by the Pharmaceutical Society."

was accepted unanimously by the meeting.

LIVERPOOL: MR. H. HUMPHREYS JONES presided over the meeting at which the subject was introduced by MESSRS. J. FARRER BARNES and W. J. TRISTRAM (both members of the report Committee).

MR. TRISTRAM explained that the Committee felt there was no common purpose behind the way in which many businesses were conducted. The aim of the report was to improve the pharmaceutical service to the community. When that was improved, so the status of the pharmacist would improve.

MR. HUMPHREYS JONES suggested that pharmacists were not held in the same respect that they were in the years before National Health Insurance, but MR. H. W. COTILE disagreed. He believed the community could not have a better service than the one they had at present. Of the report, he said it was a fair reflection on conditions of general practice but, if it was to be implemented, there must be legislation to restrict the handling of pharmaceutical goods to pharmacists. He added, "If the pharmacist can't live by pharmacy alone—and few of us can—then he must extend his scope and stock other goods."

Basis of Right to Restriction

MR. TRISTRAM declared that, if the majority of pharmacists thought the standard of general practice was high enough, then the report had failed. On the second point he said "When we show, by the professional way in which we handle medicines, that we do handle them in a different way from these other people, we will be well on the way to securing the right to restriction." And on the third, he said what the report did say was that it should be obvious that the predominant part of a pharmacist's business was the sale of medical preparations.

"I think this is a negative report," commented MR. R. CLITHEROW. It should have recommended that the Minister gave to every pharmaceutical retail establishment a weekly sum of £15, £20 or £25 together with a nominal oncost to enable them, among other things, to employ a second pharmacist. The Society should also limit pharmacies. There might be a system under which three or four establishments could form a company with one as a central pharmacy and the others as drug stores. In that way a better hours service would be possible.

The sheer economics of pharmacy would ensure adequate limitation of pharmacies, suggested MR. M. A. COOPER. As to amalgamations of numbers of shops, most pharmacists were proud of the fact that they were their own bosses. Some would lose that if they co-operated with other establishments. Departmentalisation might be possible in a large establishment, "but I would resist any attempt to enforce it if I had a small shop."

MR. J. KENDAL said "I cannot see how we are going to improve the ser-

vice unless we can be strong enough to get an adequate fee from the government." How could the small pharmacist compete with the fees charged by the multiples?

However much members disagreed over the report, they were agreed that it mattered what the public thought, said MR. C. W. ROBINSON. Had any steps been taken to find out what they were thinking?

SOUTH-EASTERN FEDERATION OF PHARMACISTS: MR. D. W. HUDSON (former chairman of the Committee on the General Practice of Pharmacy) discussed the report at a meeting in Lewes on April 5.

Mr. Hudson explained that the committee had had available the report of the Committee of Enquiry set up in 1937 together with the subcommittee reports and memoranda on subjects such as hours of service, the appearance of the pharmacy, advertising of dispensing services and recommendations made in respect of new pharmacies in development areas, all of which had come under review between 1953 and 1956. The General Practice of Pharmacy Committee had no precise terms of reference, and was set up to examine every aspect of general practice with particular reference to those changes that had taken place since 1941.

Mr. Hudson thought it not, perhaps, surprising that many problems that had emerged in 1937-41 emerged again in 1955-61 despite the change in dispensing practice and its increase in volume.

Turning to specific points, Mr. Hudson said the nature of general pharmaceutical practice had changed little in essence. What had changed was the quantity and quality of the knowledge and services that had entered into each transaction. The Committee of Enquiry's report had stated:—

"The main part of retail pharmaceutical business is of two kinds, the sale of articles for which the public specifically ask and the sale of articles which the chemist recommends."

and went on to say that the dispensing of doctors' prescriptions occupied a comparative low place in the table of turnover.

The introduction of the National Health Service had certainly elevated that position but the speaker considered there were relatively few businesses where the dispensing turnover was equal to that secured from other businesses. Clauses 7-20 in the report recognised the continuance of that position and stated that the supply of a wide range of goods and the provision of certain services other than dispensing, were properly within the province of the pharmacist. It did however recommend that the interest in and the display of non-medicinal goods should not detract from professional appearance and that if a pharmacy had a more extensive business in such goods, departmentalisation was desirable.

COMMERCE IN NARCOTICS, 1960

Central Opium Board statistics

STATISTICS that form the basis of an addendum to a report by the Central Opium Board, to the United Nations Economic and Social Council, on the work of the Board in 1961 (H.M. Stationery Office, price 5s.), provide information concerning the manufacture and export of narcotic drugs in a number of territories throughout the world. The details in respect of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland are given in the accompanying table below.

An Increase in Consumption

The World Health Organisation Expert Committee on Addiction-producing Drugs has noted that the consumption of codeine has continued to increase.

undesirable effects of drugs useful information media existed, the development of which should be encouraged. The Committee recommended that solid or liquid preparations containing not more than 2.5 mgm. of diphenoxylate calculated as base and 25 micrograms of atropine calculated as atropine sulphate per dosage unit and containing no other substances subject to international control, should be exempt from narcotic control in accordance with the 1925 Convention. The information available at the present time was not sufficient for a definite conclusion in respect of the status of droxypropine (1-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy) ethyl]-4-phenyl-4-propionylpiperidine). Metethoheptazine (1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-hexa methyl-

Branch Businesses

The speaker said the position of a branch manager of an individually owned pharmacy was, in a professional sense, on exactly the same footing as the manager of a branch of a multiple undertaking. The Committee did not regard the arrangements for the control of branch businesses as entirely satisfactory and recommended some formal procedure of registering the appointment of managers. Both the pharmacist's and the superintendent's position would be thus strengthened.

The report of the Committee had not endeavoured to analyse the present-day economic position of pharmacists, but endeavoured to provide a yardstick by which pharmaceutical businesses of average size could be measured and to indicate that the possibility of grouping smaller businesses into larger units was worthy of exploration, particularly in relation to the possibility of sharing staff to provide relief facilities. Some such arrangement, the speaker considered, could resolve many problems of the "one pharmacist" establishment. Grouping together small units not only put them in a position where they could more readily combat competition from the multiple companies but also provided a means of increasing the efficiency and scope of the services which they could provide. The Council had always sought some means of easing the burden of the individual owner of the "one pharmacist" business without prejudicing the service in the area. Any planned development on those lines would be on a voluntary basis and initiated locally.

Mr. Hudson went on to say that the report revealed that the limitation of pharmacies was a relative problem that the past twenty-five years had failed to crystallise. "It emerges at times when the economic position of the pharmacist is in jeopardy or when there is a lack of confidence in the future." The 1937 committee had considered the desirability of what was then considered to be a reform at a time when the economic position of pharmacy was depressed and at a time when there was an excess rather than a shortage of man-power. The committee then were cautious enough to point out that any form of limitation would require complete central control of all retail businesses. That was valid today.

Before the introduction of the N.H.S. limitation had again come under discussion but in a different form.

(To be continued)

	UNITED KINGDOM		IRISH REPUBLIC
	Manufactured	Imported	Imported
	kilos	kilos	kilos
Cocaine, crude	196
Cocaine	...	202	2
Diacetylmorphine	...	66	
Hydrocodone	...	41	1
Morphine	...	17,888	16
Oxycodone	...	19	10
Oxymorphone	...	1	
Thebacon	...	7	
Thebaine	...	190	
Dextromoramide	...		3
Diethylthiambutene	...	12	
Dipipanone	...	122	
Levorphanol	...		1
Methadone	...	139	
Pethidine	...	2,729	65
Phenadoxone	...	8	
Phenazocine	...	2	1
Codeine	...	19,931	128
Dihydrocodeine	...	180	
Ethylmorphine	...	216	
Pholcodine	...	574	4
Cannabis	...		152
Coca leaves	...		10,069
Opium	...		211,991
			41

It considers there is no evidence that the demand can be accounted for by a greater need of antitussives, nor had the trend been retarded by the use of new synthetic antitussives. "Most likely the increase resulted from the large scale and rapid introduction of new analgesic preparations . . . that were readily available without prescription in many areas." That information is given in the twelfth report of the committee (H.M. Stationery Office, price 1s. 9d.). The Committee state that codeine has a relatively low addiction liability and the use of ecodeine and codeine preparations "will be advantageous, as long as it prevents the use of substances of higher addiction liability. It will be hazardous if it leads to a habit of drug administration and induces substitution of a more dangerous drug." The Committee was particularly concerned about the need for the earliest possible provision to the medical profession of complete and correct information on the addiction-producing and habit-forming properties of drugs, together with information on their therapeutic properties. It was noted that in regard to both the desired and

leneimine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester), methetazine (1,2-dimethyl-4-phenyl-hexa methyleneimine-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester), (-)-3 hydroxy-N-propargylmorphinan and oxypheneridine (1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester had no addiction liability and need not be controlled but nicocodeine (6-nicotinylcodeine) could be readily converted to an addiction-producing drug and should be restricted, as well as noracymethadol which was considered an addiction-producing drug comparable in that respect to morphine.

Precursors

The following compounds were noted as being precursors of addiction-producing drugs and recommended for international control: 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenylbutane (methadone intermediate), 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid (moramide intermediate), 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine (pethidine intermediate-A) and 4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (pethidine intermediate-B).

PHARMACY STUDENTS' ANNUAL CONFERENCE

(Concluded from THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, May 5, p. 482)

OPENING a lively discussion, MR. A. J. BAILEY (Association president and conference chairman) said that the lack of retail contributions to research was due partly to the medical profession, "who find it easier to write a single word on a prescription." The drug departments of pharmaceutical "emporiums," he said, were run on purely ethical lines.

In reply, MR. GRAINGER suggested, as an example of possible research, more criticism of British National Formulary formulations. A pharmacist could live off his dispensing income if it occupied all, instead of about one-third, of his time. The Pharmaceutical Society was carrying out an economic survey of dispensing practice, with a view to establishing a scale of charges.

Pharmacist to Prescribe?

MR. S. LEIGH, Edinburgh, asked the speaker if he thought prescribing should be left to the pharmacist and diagnosing to the doctor. MR. GRAINGER replied that such an approach was unrealistic because the pharmacist would first have to be trained in clinical subjects. "His rôle must be limited to advising the doctor on what products are available, and their merits, side-effects and forms of presentation."

In reply to MR. A. F. FELL, "The Square," the speaker said there was no prospect of Government restriction on the number of pharmacies. The only alternative would be to limit the number of N.H.S. contractors, as had been recommended in some quarters at the inception of the Health Service. The Pharmaceutical Society could play a part by educating members against opening uneconomic pharmacies.

MR. GRAINGER clarified two points of Society policy: (i) A student should contact the Society if wishing to change employment during the period of practical training; (ii) the "resit" of the



AFTER-DINNER GROUP: Standing second from right is Ian Phillips (conference organising secretary) with fiancee.

new pharmaceutical chemist qualifying examination part II (i.e., second year) would be in September.

Finally Mr. Grainger presented to Mr. Eason as the outstanding speaker of the conference, 21s. from the Association's Executive. Mr. Eason later handed the cheque to the organising secretary of the 1963 London conference of the International Pharmaceutical Students' Federation.

There followed a short tour of the Welsh School of Pharmacy pharmaceuticals department.

A step considered of major significance, particularly in view of the "haggling" of the previous year, was the passing of a resolution that abolished constituent membership of the Association. Coming in the middle of the conference, it put the two Sunderland members (representing the views of over 150

constituent members) in rather a predicament. MR. S. KASSAMALI, presenting their case, said that, unlike other colleges, Sunderland was unable to obtain the 5s. individual membership as a grant. MR. FELL replied that some other colleges were in the same position but, through the efforts of their B.P.S.A. secretaries, they had secured up to 100 per cent. individual membership.

Resolutions that individual membership should be abolished, and that a new class of membership should be introduced, were both rejected without comment.

Block Vote Introduced

Another cloud that had lingered over the association since the previous conference, this time as an unfulfilled ambition of THE CHAIRMAN, was dispersed (or burst as some members might assert) with the introduction of a block vote system. The new system ensures proportional representation for colleges participating in the conference by conferring on a single college delegate a number of votes equivalent to the total members of the college. The proposal had failed at Leicester in 1961 because of the chairman's ruling that the block vote could not incorporate constituent members. Now they no longer existed!

Proposing the adoption of the system on behalf of Cardiff, MR. SELDON pointed out that members of the executive (except the president) and members not representing a college and not included in the block vote of one of the delegates, would be entitled to their own vote. It was intended to invoke the block vote as standard practice, but THE CHAIRMAN later assured members that the block vote could only be used at the request of a member and then only if the chairman considered it would reverse the verdict obtained by a show of hands. At National Union of Students' conferences it was only resorted to in about 2 per cent. of matters that went to the vote—when, for example, a delegate representing the views of 1,000 students was threatened with



IN HAPPY ASSOCIATION: B.P.S.A. president-elect Malcolm Hurrell (standing far left) joins Northern Irish visitors Andy Ross and John Greening, Bill Gould (1963 conference secretary) and Tony Bailey (retiring president) between business sessions. Seated are Miss Marilyn Pidoux (I.P.S.F. London conference secretary), and Misses Rosemary Boyd and Margaret Dick (both from Northern Ireland).

defeat by a group of home supporters. Opposing the system, MR. EASON envisaged the lobbying of delegates carrying large numbers of votes.

In his annual report the MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY (Mr. Fell) said that membership at Bristol, Cardiff, Chelsea, Leicester, Liverpool and Plymouth was about 100 per cent. Other reasonable figures were: Brighton (66 per cent.); Bradford (58 per cent.) and the Square. As at Sunderland, students at Aberdeen had chosen to be constituent members. It was pleasing that Edinburgh was showing some interest. MR. W. GOULD, Glasgow (Scottish representative on the executive), said that the Scottish colleges were likely to enter the Ucal football cup competition next year. Arrangements were well under way for the 1963 B.P.S.A. Glasgow conference.

The Ucal cup secretary (Mr. Phillips) reported that, though Birmingham and the Square had reached the final, Birmingham were not really eligible to take part in the competition, not being members. Birmingham had promised to join B.P.S.A. on more than one occasion and their word had been accepted in good faith. Now it seemed they would only join if they won the cup.

Chairman's Ruling

THE 1962-63 CHAIRMAN (MR. M. HURRLE) ruled that Birmingham could play in the final at Cheltenham, but would not be awarded any expenses out of B.P.S.A. funds. If, at any time before the final, the membership secretary received dues from the Birmingham team, they would be awarded the cup if they beat the Square. Otherwise the cup would automatically go to the Square whatever the result. The new executive later decided to appoint a committee to look into the rules of the competition and report to the next conference.

Other motions discussed were as follows:

That subcommittees should be formed to deal with the following subjects: (a) Preparation of a booklet to outline present and past work of the B.P.S.A., the need of a national association, and the advantages to be gained by students from joining B.P.S.A.; (b) preparation of a report on the Association for the guidance and information of pharmaceutical companies, heads of departments and the professional bodies; (c) investigation of the content of "liberal study" courses in schools of pharmacy, and the desirability of introducing further such courses (proposed by the SECRETARY; carried).

That the fare pooling system for each conference participant per fifty college members, or part thereof, be based on the second-class return fare from the participant's home, unless, as a result of the timing of the conference, he is travelling to or from college (proposed by Cardiff; amended and carried).

That a rugby football competition should be started to run parallel with the Ucal cup competition (proposed by Cardiff; defeated).

That the printed syllabus for the three-year qualifying course should be more comprehensive (proposed by Leicester; carried).

That the conference considers arithmetic to be the least of the problems affecting the education of pharmaceutical students (proposed by Liverpool; defeated).

That this conference urges the junior staff members of colleges to take an active interest in the aims and functions of B.P.S.A. (proposed by Liverpool; carried).

That the Society should be asked to include, as part of the official syllabus, factory and works visits, the cost to be included in the college fees (proposed by Plymouth; defeated).

That the Society should be asked to include

in the third-year pharmaceuticals course first-aid instead of the history of pharmacy (proposed by Plymouth; defeated).

MISS M. PIDOUX (secretary, London conference organising committee, I.P.S.F.) reported that the Federation's 1963 conference would be held from July 29 to August 9. She expected that one delegate from each college would be able to attend. £1,500 was required to cover expenses, and twenty-two manufacturers had been approached. To date, twelve had replied, of whom six had refused to give anything; the six donations totalled £190.

The following officers were elected: President, Mr. M. Hurrel; Treasurer, Mr. S. Ackers, Chelsea; Secretary, Mr. P. Hughes (re-elected); Scottish Representative, Mr. S. Leigh; Welsh Representative, Mr. B. Thomas, Cardiff; Editor of *Future Pharmacist*, A. Fell, "The Square"; others members, Messrs. M. J. S. Burden, Leicester, and M. R.

Eason, Brighton; 1963 Conference Secretary, W. Gould, Glasgow.

Socially, the conference was a resounding success. At the dinner and ball the guests included Mr. Grainger and representatives of the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry, Guild of Public Pharmacists, local branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, British Medical Students' Association, and four members of the Society of Pharmaceutical Students of Northern Ireland. MR. M. MENDELSON, Bradford, set the evening swinging with some cool jazz at the bandstand piano.

An afternoon visit to the coal face 1,000 ft. down at nearby Nantgarw colliery, and a tour of the by-products plant adjoining, will long be remembered, as will, no doubt, the social evenings that terminated with a beer and skittles party in a country pub at the invitation of the outgoing executive committee.

SCOTTISH DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE

April meeting in Edinburgh

A MEETING of the Executive of the Scottish Department of the Pharmaceutical Society was held in Edinburgh on April 11, Mr. W. C. D. Bain in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN reported the deaths of Messrs. R. G. Drummond, Falkirk (see C. & D. March 31, p. 343), J. Lennox, Bearsden (see C. & D., March 24, p. 320), and W. P. Wilson, J.P. (see C. & D., March 10, p. 266).

The minutes of Executive meetings held on January 16 and 17 were approved and signed by the chairman.

It was intimated that the following members were due to retire but were eligible for re-election to the Executive:—Messrs. W. C. D. Bain, J. W. Goodchild, F. Hepburn, C. W. Macfarlane, R. S. Morrison and A. Officer. It was agreed that the meeting of scrutineers should take place at 7.30 p.m. on June 19 and the annual meeting and Branch Representatives' meetings in Edinburgh at 2.30 p.m. on June 20. It was announced that Mr. R. S. Morrison, Inverness, had accepted an invitation to be the speaker at the last-named meeting. It was agreed that, following the annual meeting, the Executive would meet instead of on July 11 as previously arranged.

It was reported that the Executive's Annual Report would be issued to members in Scotland on May 8.

Branch	Male	Female	Total
Aberdeen and N.E. Scottish 1 — 1	1	—	1
Ayrshire 1 — 1	1	—	1
Dundee and E. Scottish 1 — 1	—	1	1
Edinburgh and S.E. Scottish 1 — 1	1	—	1
Total ...	3	1	4

The annual statement of income and expenditure was received. Appreciation was expressed that it was well within the year's estimates.

The chairman and resident secretary were appointed to represent the executive at the Pharmaceutical Society's annual meeting in London on May 16 and at the Branch Representatives' meeting on May 17. The report on the Entrance examination held in April was received, as was the annual report of the board

It was agreed that the chairman should represent the Executive at the British Pharmaceutical Conference meeting at Liverpool, and that the resident secretary should attend in an official capacity.

It was intimated that Mr. W. A. Park had been appointed to the board of management, Aberdeen General Hospitals, for the period April 1, 1962, to March 31, 1966, and that Mr. J. A. Wickham, Dornoch, had been appoin-

ted to the Sutherland Hospitals board of management for the same period.

Dr. G. H. Macmorran was reported reappointed to the Scottish Health Services Council and to the Standing Pharmaceutical Advisory Committee. Of the nominations submitted by the Executive in October 1961 for appointment to the S.P.A.C., Mr. J. A. Myers (Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh) had been chosen to serve until December 31, 1964.

It was reported that the Raeburn Studio, 32 York Place, had been leased to Scotsman Publications, Ltd., for a period of five years (see *C. & D.*, March 24, p. 314), and that it was being handed

over to the Royal Scottish Academy to be used by visiting artists.

An appeal for funds on behalf of the tenth International Botanical Congress, Edinburgh, August 1964, had been sent to the president and had been referred to the Scottish Executive. It was unanimously agreed to donate £21.

Members of the Executive had been supplied with a report entitled "Public Relations, Assessment and Recommendations" prepared by C. S. Services, Ltd. On the basis of that report the Council had agreed to employ that company for three years (see *C. & D.*, December 16, 1961, p. 647). Mr. J. B. GROSSET outlined the preliminary work that the

company had carried out during the first six months of its contract. Some criticisms were made, but in general the report was favourably received.

Following discussion on publicity, it was reported that the Council had set up a co-ordinating committee composed of pharmaceutical and allied bodies. The Society two members would be the president and the secretary and registrar, whose two deputies would be the chairman of the Scottish Executive and the resident secretary in Scotland. The deputies would receive papers and minutes and the Executive would therefore be kept in close touch with the work of the committee.

IRISH DRUG ASSOCIATION

Biannual meeting in Dublin

FIFTEEN of the Irish Drug Association's twenty-two branches were represented at the biannual meeting in Dublin on April 29. Principal item on the agenda was a proposal put forward by the committee "to discuss the present professional fee and the recently revised professional charges, also the possibility of circularising a fixed tablet scale of prices."

THE PRESIDENT (Mr. A. C. Hennessy) recalled that, at the last delegate meeting in Tullamore in November 1961, the mother-and-child scheme had been discussed, with particular emphasis on the dispensing fee paid for each prescription. Since then many changes had occurred relating to the Health Acts, and a Select Committee had been appointed by the Dail to devise ways and means of improving its operations. While delegates felt that the dispensing fee was ridiculously low, he would not be in favour of withdrawing from the scheme pending the outcome of the Select Committee's recommendations.

MR. AUSTIN GLEESON, Birr, welcomed the step taken recently by the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland to engage professional help in formulating a scheme under which pharmacists could participate in any new Health Act. He felt at present that pharmacists did not really know whether they were making money on prescriptions under the mother-and-child scheme.

THE PRESIDENT said the committee felt it would be a pity to withdraw from the scheme at this stage, as it was necessary that they should be considered in any new proposals recommended by the Select Committee.

MR. E. D. LEAVY, Dundalk, said the local feeling was that too many prescriptions under the Health Acts were going to the dispensaries. They were being issued by doctors who were not dispensary doctors. Groups involved were people referred by the dispensary doctor to specialists or external institutions. Those people were sent back with the specialist's prescription and had it made up in the dispensary. The second category belonged to the "limited card" group — members of friendly benefit societies. They were actually green card holders but, because they belonged to friendly societies, were able to attend outside doctors, bringing back the prescriptions from the society doctor to the dispensary.

The third group were those who, until recently, were not entitled to dispensary medicine but, following the Department circular of September 1961, could apply to the County Manager on the grounds that the medicines were so expensive that they could not afford to pay for them.

MR. LEAVY explained that his association had met the County Manager and had pointed out that they were disturbed by the number of prescriptions going to dispensaries. He was much in favour of retail pharmacists' dispensing them and felt that they could do so more efficiently, as often the dispensaries had not stocks of drugs recommended by specialists, and delays of up to six days occurred before they were dispensed. THE PRESIDENT said it was up to local associations to emphasise the defects in the present scheme.

MR. D. MCHUGH, Athy, said he was aware of persons who had been issued, on hardship grounds, with blue cards to qualify under the Minister's circular, though they did not strictly belong to that category and were attending private doctors. Others had also come to the dispensaries with private doctors' prescriptions and a letter from the County Manager. Dispensary doctors in the county had decided unanimously that they would not hand out any medicines on another doctor's prescription, but that step was being defeated by the issue of the blue card to the patient.

THE PRESIDENT said that, at a function in Tipperary recently, the Assistant County Manager had stated publicly that the services of pharmacists were not properly appreciated. The county medical officer of health endorsed that view, and it was up to them to see that their services were properly remunerated under the Health Act.

MR. F. LOUGHMAN hoped that, at the forthcoming Pharmacy Week, a comprehensive discussion would take place on all aspects of pharmacy—including the mother-and-child scheme. The reason they accepted the small dispensing fee at present paid was to establish the principle that the chemist was the person who should be dispensing the prescriptions under the scheme. He believed the Council had been wise in adopting that view when they met the Minister at the time. The previous Minister for Health had believed that the existing health scheme was out-dated, and that the dispensary patient of the

future should be given choice not only of doctor but of chemist as well. The Council was hoping to convince the present Minister also of that. When he (Mr. Loughman) had asked in the Dail for choice of chemist introduced, he had been told by the Minister that many difficulties were in the way. It would be a pity to opt out of the scheme at this juncture, as he believed they would, in time, be given a change in the present system of distribution of medicines.

On the questions of hardship cases being allowed to get medicines at dispensaries, and of dispensary doctors making up other doctors' prescriptions, the Council had obtained legal opinion that a doctor was not entitled to make up another doctor's prescription unless he were a chemist or an apothecary, but if there was a chemist in the dispensary the doctor could order him to make up the prescription.

The Council felt that there was justification for giving medicines free to people in the lower income group in cases of protracted illness, but were convinced it should be through chemist and not through the dispensaries. In Donegal a change had been made to take prescriptions from clinics and dispensaries to the chemists. Pharmacists, he added, did not want to see people deprived of necessary medicines they could not pay for.

Referring to the select committee set up to investigate the Health Act, Mr. Loughman said it was vital that pharmacists should contact every member of the Dail and Senate to see that their views were considered.

Mr. Loughman appealed to members to see that every pharmacist attended the next annual meeting of the Society, so that a full and frank discussion could take place on matters of that kind. The Council was preparing a statement which would be sent to the select committee, and arrangements were also being made for a deputation to be received. Local associations were urged to forward their views to the registrar (Mr. Coleman) so that they could be forwarded to the select committee.

In a tribute to the services rendered by the Irish Drug Association, Mr. Loughman said he considered the membership fee was small in return for the services provided.

It was decided not to circulate the scale of fees for tablets.

Republic of Ireland Pharmacy Bill

DAIL DEBATES REGISTRATION AMENDMENTS

THE debate was resumed in the Dail on March 29 on the amendment to the Pharmacy Bill by MR. P. HOGAN requesting that the Council might charge a fee in respect of registration, the amount to be determined from time to time by the Council with the consent of the Minister.

Every Member Should Contribute

MR. S. MACENTEE (Minister for Health) said that the Pharmaceutical Society was a qualifying body; an examining body; and an educational body, and it also had many of the functions of a trade union. Every member of the profession should, like a member of a trade union, contribute to the funds of the Society. Apart from the protection the Society afforded to pharmacists in general it also undertook the burden and expense of keeping the registers properly. There was a heavy penalty, which was increased in the present Bill, for failure to do so. A person could decide for himself whether it was worth his while to keep his name on the register, and for that purpose to pay the necessary fee.

SIR ANTHONY ESMONDE said the same onus was being placed on the Pharmaceutical Society as was placed on the Medical Registration Council. The latter was an examining body, and functioned and financed itself as such by fees collected from practitioners on registration. But the Council only asked the practitioner to pay the one fee. The Minister was bringing in a Bill to create a pharmaceutical profession. He had said it was not compulsory on a pharmacist to register unless he wanted to, but if he did not register he could not keep open shop and could not practise his profession. Compulsion should not be placed on any member of a free society and the medical profession had existed for a long time without compulsion. He did not think it a good argument that the fee was necessary to maintain the Society in funds to carry out its educational curricula. "They are entitled to charge whatever fees they want to charge in reason." The Minister should consider taking another look at that matter before the Report stage and see if he could change it.

MR. HOGAN said 1,500 pharmacists had decided that the service they received from the Society was not sufficient to warrant their paying £4 4s. a year. It was regrettable that they were not members and desirable that they should be, but it was important that they should be given free choice in the matter. The 1,100 who were members should put their house in order so as to attract them voluntarily rather than the Minister to exert statutory pressure on them. It had been stated that the educational, examinational and qualifying functions of the Society were now so oppressive that it was necessary to introduce a Bill to compel the recalcitrant to contribute. The new three-year course in pharmacy, he said, had not cost the Pharmaceutical Society

much money. If it had cost anybody any money, it was the ratepayers—by way of contribution to University College, Dublin. Graduates had to sit for "a simple, nominal examination" set up by the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society in order to get their title of member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland. Mr. Hogan went on: "If there was ever a case to be made for compelling non-members to become members by statutory power, it existed in the past more than in the present." Mr. Hogan said he had asked the Minister if he would consider the position in Britain where there was a doctor on the Council. The presence of a doctor on the Council would add prestige and status to the Council but the Minister's reply had been whether the questioner would like a pharmacist on the General Medical Council?

In reply to a question from SIR ANTHONY ESMONDE, MR. MACENTEE pointed out that registration was not equivalent to membership.

SIR ANTHONY: Surely the Minister recognises that under his Bill only an authorised person may keep open shop, and that authorised person is the person who is on the register. A person can get on the register only by paying a fee.

MR. T. F. O'HIGGINS: One can get on the register and stay on the register only by paying a fee. If the fee is not paid annually one does not stay on the register.

MR. HOGAN considered that the Minister was "a recruiting sergeant," in effect, for the Pharmaceutical Council and was interfering with the fundamental right of free association.

Three Different Things

MR. MACENTEE said that membership of the Society, registration and retention were all being used as if they meant the same thing whereas they differed so much that there were specific subsections dealing with them. "No pharmacist is compelled to be a member of the Society." A person was not bound to be a member to secure registration. He was only bound to have passed the qualifying examination and to have followed the prescribed course of studies. "There is no compulsion," the Minister repeated, "on any qualified person to become a member of the Society. If he does wish to become a member, then subsection (2) prescribes that the Council may charge entrance fees in respect of elections to membership of the Society (under section 6 of the Principal Act), and may charge annual fees in respect of membership. Those fees have nothing whatever to do with the fee charged on registration and with the fee charged for retention on the register."

MR. HOGAN: Does he lose anything by not becoming a member?

MR. MACENTEE: "He loses this: he cannot participate in the operation of the Society: he has no voice in determining the policy of the Society: he

cannot secure election to the Council."

MR. HOGAN: Can he keep open shop?

MR. MACENTEE: Yes. He can keep open shop because, as a member of the Society, he would probably pay the registration and retention fees. The Minister explained that there was only a slight analogy between the functions of the Medical Registration Council and the Pharmaceutical Council. The Medical Registration Council was not an examining body; it did not conduct courses of study or provide any educational facilities. It was only during the first year of study that a pharmacy student attended courses solely in University College, Dublin. In the second and third years the student followed some subjects in the Pharmaceutical College and the others in U.C.D. In recognition of the fact that the Society provided these courses of study, it got part of the fees, but those fees did not cover the cost to the Society of providing the special facilities. "In all these circumstances it would be unjust to expect the Pharmaceutical Council to keep the registers, and to ensure that they are on record without at the same time being able to charge."

The amendment was withdrawn.

Mandatory Charge "Unreasonable"

MR. O'HIGGINS moved an amendment [withdrawn], the object of which was to restrict the charging of an annual retention fee to such non-members of the Society who were keeping or intended to keep open shop. It appeared to him unreasonable, that power should be taken in the Bill to make a mandatory charge on those who never intended to keep open shop, in order to have their names retained on the register.

MR. P. A. BRADY could not see the point of Mr. O'Higgins' amendment. Surely people who did not keep open shop were much concerned with the working of the Society? Surely they were concerned to the same extent and in the same way as those who did? The Society had to keep registers irrespective of what branch of pharmacy the licentiate was in. It was well known that a number of people keeping open shop were not in as lucrative a position as people in other branches of pharmacy. The Society had the same responsibility for these people as it had for those keeping open shop.

SIR ANTHONY ESMONDE believed that those keeping open shop were earning considerable revenue. If he were a pharmacist, and not keeping open shop, and he had to pay an annual fee, he would feel he was supporting those who were.

MR. MACENTEE said Sir Anthony's argument was that the person keeping open shop was enjoying the benefits and the person engaged in the manufacture of drugs and medicines, or the person engaged in their wholesale was not benefiting at all, but, said the Minister, they all derived their livelihood

from the fact that the man who kept open shop provided an outlet for all the things they made and had to sell. He thought the amendment should not be pressed.

MR. O'HIGGINS said that, if there was to be a differentiation there was a strong case to have a higher retention fee for the person keeping open shop. MR. MACENTEE agreed to look into that.

The Report stage was ordered.

Final Stages in Dail

When the report and final stages of the Pharmacy Bill were taken in the Dail on April 5, the Minister for Health moved an amendment [which was agreed to], which he said he had put down in order to go some way to meet the wishes of Deputy O'Higgins. It dealt with the question of fees, and proposed that their amount should be determined in respect of the retention on the Society's register of persons keeping open shop for dispensing or compounding or the sale of poisons, or of persons who are employed in such shops.

MR. J. DILLON said an attempt was being made in some parts of the country to withhold from the agricultural community certain drugs on the ground that the manufacturers had imposed the condition on pharmacists that they should sell them only on the prescription of a veterinary surgeon. That, he said, was a restriction on trade. "I should like to be assured that that kind of procedure will not be tolerated if this House accedes to the request of the pharmaceutical trade for the protection which it is sought to give them in this Bill and in previous legislation."

MR. MACENTEE replied that he could not give an undertaking on behalf of those who keep an open shop for the dispensing of medical prescriptions and the sale of poisons—neither in the Bill nor on behalf of the Society. Nothing had happened in consequence of the Poisons Act, 1961, that would give any person the right to change what was hitherto the custom of the trade, because no regulations had so far been made under it.

The Bill was passed in all its stages and came up for discussion in the Senate on April 11.

Senate Debate

The Minister for Health (MR. S. MACENTEE) outlined to the Senate existing legislation and the provisions of the new Bill.

PROFESSOR DOOGE said he considered that, on the whole, the Bill was good. He welcomed the new dispensation in regard to pharmaceutical education. "I think here we have the true emergence of pharmaceutical chemists as professional people in that their education is now an integration of the academic and the professional." On the question of recognition, he said that must be related to the position under the European Economic Community. Unless standards of pharmaceutical education continued to be raised, considerable difficulty would be encountered in securing recognition abroad. Under the Treaty of Rome, pharmacists must be "either harmonised or mutually recognised" by the end of 1967. "I think it will need

good work to get pharmacy training in this country to a European standard by the end of 1967." The Society had been running at a deficit largely because of the educational burden it had been carrying, and was having to spend sums of the order of £40,000 to equip itself with modern laboratories. At present the Society had a budget of £9,000 a year and was running at a deficit of £2,000. Of the £9,000, about £5,000 appeared to be spent on education. He urged Mr. MacEntee to ask the Minister for Finance to make a once-for-all contribution of £40,000 to the College of Pharmacy, which, he said, had been obliged to realise its own investments. When the Minister gave permission to charge a larger fee to those employed in open shop, it should relate only to those employed as managers. It would be more in the spirit of the Dail amendment if the Minister confined that fee to those who kept open shop or were employed for that purpose. He also thought that Fellows should pay special membership fees. The size and method of election of the Society's Council should be a matter for regulation rather than a section of the Bill.

PROFESSOR O'BRIEN suggested that, with the growth and power of the Council, its composition might be widened. At present, the retailers' point of view was dominant and was likely to remain so. "To suggest that the Minister might have power to nominate representatives

of the medical profession on the Council is not revolutionary," he said, mentioning the state of affairs obtaining in Britain. The present composition of the Irish Council was anomalous. No examining pharmacy teacher was eligible for membership and the only doctor eligible were those who had Apothecaries' Hall qualifications. It seemed to him reasonable that University College should have some representation upon it.

Replies, MR. MACENTEE said the Bill was not concerned primarily with the reorganisation of the Pharmaceutical Society but rather with clearing up ambiguities, and to deal with such questions as reciprocity. The fact should not be overlooked that, since a substantial part of the new curriculum would be followed in University College, Dublin, the State would be already giving a substantial subvention. Possibly the Society should be recouped for the expenditure it had incurred on its laboratories and he would take that up with the Minister for Finance, but he would be disingenuous to suggest that there was any great hope that his representations would be acceded to.

Regarding special membership fees for Fellows, Mr. MacEntee said the intentions of the Society were that the title should be honorary. It would be invidious to sell such an honour.

The Second Stage was passed and the Committee Stage ordered.

IRISH PHARMACY WEEK

Successful 1960 venture to be revived

VERS suggested a special veterinary attraction.

MR. T. R. MILLER suggested a long week-end session and advocated the setting up of subcommittees to distribute the burden of organisation. The co-ordinating director should, he thought, be compensated for his trouble.

MR. O'HIGGINS suggested as a means of overcoming the locum difficulty the holding of ethical displays by country pharmacists. Local associations should endeavour to organise a tie-up and not leave all the work to retail pharmacists. He favoured the holding of the Week at different centres each year.

MR. E. LEAVY suggested setting aside a particular day (preferably an early closing day) as a highlight of the Week.

THE PRESIDENT thought a Minister of State should be invited to the official opening, together with representatives of sister professions.

MR. O'CONNELL supported the suggestion that the major events should be held in the middle of the Week.

On the proposal of MR. LEAVY, seconded by MR. J. POWER, it was agreed that the Week should commence on October 7 and conclude on the evening of October 11. Mr. Donald Boyd was reappointed director of the Week.

It was also agreed that each association in the Dublin area should be invited to nominate two members to a central organising committee that would have power to appoint subcommittees and co-opt members. A meeting of the organising committee (two representatives from each association) was fixed for May 1.

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air — and when diets start,

‘SAXIN’ follows naturally.

Be ready for big sales of

‘SAXIN’ — the non-fattening
sweetener which makes the
sweetest profits.

‘saxin’

BIGGER PRESS ADVERTISING

Nation-wide ‘SAXIN’ campaigns in national newspapers and women’s magazines are stepped up to double intensity. ‘SAXIN’ advertisements are continuous throughout the year in the Daily Express, Daily Mail, Daily Mirror, Daily Telegraph, Irish and Scottish papers, Woman, Woman’s Mirror, Woman’s Own, Woman’s Realm and Woman’s Weekly. Stock up now with tubes of 100 and 200 tablets, bottles of 500 and ‘SAXIN’ Solution for cooking.



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD.) LONDON

TRADE REPORT

The prices given are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. Various charges have to be added whereby values are in many instances augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock. Crude drugs and essential oils vary greatly in quality and higher prices are charged for selected qualities.

LONDON, MAY 16: The threatened national strike of dock workers which was due to commence on May 14 and which was averted at the last minute did not seem to cause any extra inquiry for spot supplies of CRUDE DRUGS and ESSENTIAL OILS during the preceding days.

There was undoubtedly relief that an agreement had been reached and that the stoppage would not take place, but the increased cost of the settlement has still to be worked out and port employers were quick to forecast increased charges to shippers in the near future.

A slight fall in the price of Jamaican GINGER on the spot (down 10s. per cwt.) followed renewed offerings from origin; Cochin material was unchanged and African was unobtainable. Spot supplies of Portuguese ERGOT were again quoted although there were no firm shipment offers. IPECACUANHA continued extremely short with only Columbian available for shipment. Chinese MENTHOL was down 2s. 6d. a lb. and Formosan by one shilling on the spot. PEPPER prices showed a slight easing and there was some uncertainty about the future position in view of the reported large unsold stocks at the producing centres although Singapore reported that the market had already been discounted. TURMERIC continued firm, the forward value increasing by 7s. 6d. a cwt. Most other SPICES remained unchanged apart from NUTMEGS which were lower.

Among essential oils EUCALYPTUS showed a firmer tone. PETITGRAIN was sixpence easier at 18s. 6d. per lb., while BOIS DE ROSE was practically unobtainable. Lower per lb. were Brazilian PEPPERMINT (down sixpence), Bourbon GERANIUM (down 10s.), PATCHOULI (down one shilling) and Mysore SANDALWOOD (down one shilling).

Among PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS the price of PETHIDINE was substantially reduced. Competition in some CITRATES together with the lower price of citric acid now ruling, has inclined manufacturers to shade their former prices of potassium and sodium salts, particularly where large orders are involved. SULPHAMETHIZOLE was reduced by 20s. per kilo.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals

AMIDOPYRIN. — Per lb. 16s. 8d. for 5-cwt. lots; 1-cwt., 17s. 5d.

AMYLOBARBITONE. — B.P.C. is 78s. per kilo for less than 25-kilo lots and SODIUM, B.P.C., 88s. per kilo.

ATROPINE.—Rates for 16-oz. (500 gm.):

	per oz.	per kilo
ALKALOID	s. d.	s. d.
METHONITRATE	39 0	1375 0
METHYLBROMIDE	39 0	1375 0
SULPHATE	38 6	1357 0
	34 0	1198 6

BARBITONE. — Less than 25-kilo lots, 53s. 6d. per kilo. SODIUM derivative, 51s. 9d. per kilo.

BUTOBARBITONE. — B.P.C., 87s. 6d. per kilo in less than 25-kilo lots.

CAFFEINE. — ANHYDROUS and MONOHYDRATE 32s. per kilo for under 50-kilo lots and 30s. 10d. for over 50 kilos. CITRATE, 1d. and 23s. 1d. for equivalent lots.

CHINIPHON.—B.P. 1948, 67s. per kilo; 50-kilo lots, 62s. 6d. per kilo. The sodium

derivative (B.P. 1953), 99s. 4d. and 92s. 9d. for the same quantities.

CHRYSAROBIN.—Per kilo, 5-kilo lots, 180s.

CITRATES.—Per kilo:—

	50 Kilos	250 Kilos	500 Kilos
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
SODIUM†	5 7	5 3	5 0
POTASSIUM†	6 1	5 9	5 6
IRON AND AMMONIUM*	7 7	7 3	7 0

† Powder 6d. per kilo more. *Scales 1s. 10d. per kilo more.

COCAINE. — 16-oz. lots HYDROCHLORIDE, 91s. 6d. per oz.; ALKALOID, 101s. per oz. Subject to D.D.A. Regulations.

CORTISONE. — One-kilo lots, ACETATE, 6s. 6d. per gm. HYDROCORTISONE, ACETATE or ALCOHOL, 7s. per gm.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—Home trade:—One-ton lots, 241s. per cwt.; 10-cwt., 242s.; 5-9-cwt., 243s.; 2-4 cwt., 244s.; 1-cwt., 245s. (If supplied in bags deduct 5s.)

CREOSOTE.—B.P. quality, ex beechwood, from 6s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. per lb.

CRESOL.—B.P. quality, 7s. 9d. per gall. in 5-gall. lots.

CYCLOBARBITONE. — Less than 25 kilos; B.P.C., 73s. per kilo. CALCIUM, 85s. per kilo.

GLUCOSE. — Medicinal, B.P., POWDER, 66s. 6d. per cwt., delivered in 1-ton lots, 1-4 cwt., 69s.; 56-lb. bags, 36s. lb. LIQUID, basic price, 48s. 6d. cwt.

GLYCERIN. — Chemically pure B.P. (s.g. 1.2627):—

	Over 25 tons	5 tons and under 25 tons	1 ton and under 5 tons	Under 1 ton
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
TANK WAGONS				
10-14 tons	186 0			
5-10 tons	187 0	189 6	—	—
DRUMS				
10 cwt.	190 0	192 0	195 0	201 0
5 cwt.	190 0	192 0	195 0	201 0
2½ cwt.	192 0	194 6	197 6	203 6
1 cwt.	194 0	196 0	199 0	205 0
TINS				
56 lb.	209 0	211 6	216 6	225 0
28 lb.	215 0	217 0	222 0	230 6
14 lb.	221 0	223 0	228 0	236 6

Delivery of less than 1 cwt. charged 7s. 6d. extra. Drums charged and returnable. Technical grade glycerin s.g. 1.2627 is 191s. 0d. per cwt. for lots of over 25 tons.

GLYCYRRHETINIC ACID.—Per gm., 2s. 3d. HEXOBARBITONE. — 25-kilo lots or over, 115s. per kilo.

HYPOPHOSPHITES.—Per kilo:

	1 kilo	12.5 kilos	50 kilos
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
CALCIUM, B.P.C.	17 2	16 1	15 1
IRON, B.P.C.	34 10	33 7	32 5
MAGNESIUM	29 3	28 2	27 2
MANGANESE, B.P.C.	35 3	33 11	32 9
POTASSIUM, B.P.C.	23 1	22 5	21 4
SODIUM, B.P.C.	19 2	18 1	17 1

MANDELIC ACID.—One-cwt. lots, 12s. 6d. per lb. CALCIUM SALT also 12s. 6d. SODIUM MANDELATE, 13s. and AMMONIUM MANDELATE 50 per cent. solution, 7s. 6d.

METHYL PHENOBARBITONE.—B.P.C., 80s. per kilo for less than 25-kilo lots.

NARCOTINE.—ALKALOID and HYDROCHLORIDE, 3s. 9d. per oz. (132s. kilo) for under 35-oz. lots.

OESTRADIOL.—MONOBENZOATE, 16s. per gm.

OPIATES.—Home trade prices (per oz.) subject to D.D.A. Regulations:—

	35 oz. and over		Under 35 oz.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
CODEINE			
ALKALOID	54 0		55 0
HYDROCHLORIDE	47 3		48 3
PHOSPHATE	41 0		42 0
SULPHATE	47 3		48 3
MORPHINE			
ACETATE	50 0		51 0
ALKALOID	61 3		62 3
HYDROCHLORIDE	50 0		51 0
SULPHATE	50 0		51 0
TARTRATE	60 0		61 0
ETHYL MORPHINE			
ALKALOID	63 3		64 3
HYDROCHLORIDE	54 0		55 0
DIAMORPHINE			
ALKALOID	54 9		55 9
HYDROCHLORIDE	59 9		60 9

OXALIC ACID.—Manufacturers' rates for 1-ton lots £128 10s. per ton.

PARALDEHYDE. — B.P. in 12-winchester lots, 2s. 10d. per lb. (6s. 3d. kilo); 10-gall. carboys, 2s. 4d.

PENICILLIN. — SODIUM, POTASSIUM, or PROCAINE, 6d. per mega unit.

PENTOBARBITONE. — Under 25-kilo lots, 115s. per kilo.

PETHIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE. — Subject to D.D.A. Regulations, 5-kilo lots, 300s. per kilo; 2½ kilos, 350s.; 500 gm., 425s. per kilo.

PHENACETIN. — B.P. one-ton lots, 6s. 3d. per lb.; 1-cwt., 6s. 6d.

PHENOBARBITONE. — Spot rate 50-kilo lots, 47s. 6d. per kilo; 5-kilo, 50s. 6d. 500-gm., 54s. 6d. SODIUM SALT, 55s. 6d. per kilo for 5-kilo lots.

PHENOL.—Ice crystals in drums, 1s. 4½d. per lb. Detached crystals, 2d. per lb. above and LIQUID, B.P., ¾d. per lb. below the foregoing prices.

PHOLCODINE. — 8-oz. lots, 95s. 9d. per oz.

PHTHALYL SULPHATHIAZOLE. — Five-kilo lots, 45s. per kilo.

PICROTOXIN. — Per oz. 45s. 6d. (4-oz.).

PREDNISOLONE. — One-kilo lots, ALCOHOL, 14s. 3d.; ACETATE, 12s. 9d. per gm.

QUINALBARBITONE.—Sodium salt is 120s. per kilo for under 25-kilos.

SALICYLIC ACID.—One-cwt., 3s. 4½d. per lb.; 5-cwt., 3s. 2½d. per lb.

SANTONIN. — 5-kilo lots, 360s. per kilo.

STREPTOMYCIN.—BASE or SULPHATE, 9d. per gm. Same prices for DIHYDRO.

STRYCHNINE. — 100-oz. lots: ALKALOID and HYDROCHLORIDE, 10s. 6d. per oz.; SULPHATE, 9s. 6d.

SUCCINYL SULPHATHIAZOLE. — Five-kilo lots, 60s. per kilo.

SULPHACETAMIDE. — SODIUM derivative, about 40s. per kilo in 100-kilo lots.

SULPHADIAZINE. — Five-kilo lots, 70s. per kilo.

SULPHAGUANIDINE. — 100-kilo lots, about 19s. 6d. per kilo.

SULPHAMETHIZOLE. — Per kilo. — 5-kilo lots, 130s.; 50-kilo, 125s.

SULPHANILAMIDE. — One-cwt. lots, 6s. per lb.

SULPHATHIAZOLE. — 100-kilos, 32s. per kilo; 50 kilos, 33s.

TERPIN HYDRATE.—Less than 12½ kilos, 11s. 6d. per kilo.

THEOBROMINE. — ALKALOID in less than 50-kilos, 44s. per kilo; — CALCIUM SALICYLATE (12½-kilos), 43s. 6d. per kilo; and— SODIUM SALICYLATE, 40s. 6d.

Crude Drugs

ACONITE.—Spot: *Spanish napellus*, 2s. 9d. per lb.

AGAR.—Kobé No. 1, 12s. 6d. per lb. in bond; shipment, 11s. 9d., c.i.f.

ALOES.—Cape primes, spot, 175s. per cwt.; shipment, 172s. 6d., c.i.f. Curaçao, spot, 410s.; shipment, 385s., c.i.f.

ANISE.—Chinese STAR, 185s. per cwt., spot, duty paid; shipment, 160s., c.i.f.

BALSAMS.—Per lb.: CANADA: Spot, 20s. 6d. to 25s. COPAIBA: B.P.C. grade, 11s. on spot, PERU: Spot, 8s. 6d., duty paid. TOLU: B.P., from 12s. to 17s. 6d. as to analysis.

BELLADONNA.—Herb and LEAVES unobtainable. Root, 1s. 10d. per lb. for material testing over 0.5 per cent.

BENZOIN.—Sumatra block, spot £20 to £28 as to quality.

BUCHU.—Spot, 4s. 3d. per lb.; May shipment, 3s. 11d., c.i.f.

CALAMUS.—Root, 100s. per cwt., spot, 87s. 6d., c.i.f.

CAMPHOR.—B.P. powder, 3s. 10½d. per lb. in bond.

CASCARA.—Spot, 250s. per cwt.; shipment, 240s., c.i.f.

CHAMOMILE.—Roman-type, 6s. 6d. per lb.; German, 5s. 9d.

CHILLIES.—Nigerian, 195s. per cwt. Mombasa, 300s.; Zanzibar, 240s.

CINNAMON QUILLS.—Shipment (c.i.f., per lb.) 4 O's, 5s. 6½d.; 3 O's, 5s. 1½d.; O, 4s. 9½d.; quillings, 3s. 3½d.; featherings, 1s. 5½d.

CLOVES.—Zanzibar spot, 3s. to 3s. 3d. per lb.; shipment, 2s. 9d. to 2s. 10d., c.i.f., as to grade.

COCHINEAL.—Black-brilliant, 8s. to 8s. 6d. per lb.; silver-grey, 6s. 6d. nominal.

COCILLANA.—Bark, 2s. per lb. on the spot.

COLOCYNTH PULP.—Spot, 2s. per lb.

DIGITALIS.—*Purpurea* for shipment, 2s. 4d. per lb., c.i.f.

ELEMI.—Spot, 1s. 9½d. per lb. Shipment, 1s. 5d., c.i.f.

ERGOT.—Spot, East European, 6s. 9d.; per lb., Portuguese, 9s.; shipment nominally 8s. 3d., c.i.f.

FRANGULA.—Spot, 87s. 6d. per cwt.

GENTIAN.—Spot, French, 150s. per cwt.

GINGER.—(Per cwt.). African spot and shipment nominal. Jamaican No. 3, spot, 580s.; shipment, 540s. Cochin, spot, 235s.; shipment, 220s., c.i.f.

GUM ACACIA.—Kordofan-cleaned sorts, 145s. per cwt., spot; shipment, 138s., c.i.f.

HENNA.—Indian, spot, 85s. to 90s. per cwt.; shipment, 58s., c.i.f.

IPÉCACUANHA.—Spot Costa Rican, 82s. 6d. per lb. Shipment: Colombian only offering, 56s. 6d., c.i.f., quoted.

JUNIPER BERRIES.—Italian, 125s. per cwt.; German, 120s.

KARAYA.—No. 1 gum, spot nominal; No. 2, 265s. per cwt.

KOLA NUTS.—African, 6d. spot and 4½d., c.i.f. (per lb.).

LANOLIN.—ANHYDROUS B.P. is from 140s. to 155s. per cwt. in 1-ton lots.

LEMON PEEL.—Spot, 2s. 3d. per lb.

LINSEED.—Whole, 75s. per cwt.; crushed, 105s.

LIQUORICE.—Natural root: Russian 67s. 6d. per cwt.; Anatolian, 60s.; Persian, 52s. 6d.; Sicilian 1-kilo bundles, 1s. 6d. per lb. Block juice: Anatolian from 200s. per cwt.; Italian stick from 392s. to 470s. per cwt.

MENTHOL.—Chinese: spot, 52s. 6d. per lb. duty paid; shipment, 52s., c.i.f. Brazilian, 33s. 6d. in bond; 32s. 9d., c.i.f. Formosan, 40s. in bond; shipment, 37s. 6d., c.i.f.

MERCURY.—About £62 10s. per flask of 76-lb.

NUTMEGS.—West Indian 80's, 7s. 9d. per lb., spot; sound unassorted, 6s.; defectives, 5s.

NUX VOMICA.—Cochin, 80s. per cwt. on the spot.

ORANGE PEEL.—Spot: Sweet ribbon 1s. 10d. per lb.; bitter quarters: West Indian, 11½d.; Spanish, 1s.; bitter ribbon, 1s. 3d.

ORRIS ROOT.—Florentine, 335s. per cwt.

PAPAIN.—No. 1 scarce at 30s. per lb., spot.

PEPPER.—White Sarawak spot, 3s. 2d. to 3s. 3d. per lb. as to quality; shipment, 3s., c.i.f. Black Sarawak spot, 2s. 8½d.; shipment, 2s. 4½d., c.i.f. Black Malabar, 310s. per cwt. spot nominal; shipment, 292s. 6d., c.i.f.

PEPPERMINT.—Dutch whole leaves, 3s. per lb., c.i.f.

PIMENTO.—Spot, 588s. per cwt.; shipment, 540s., f.o.b.

PODOPHYLLUM.—*Emodi*, no offers, *Peltatum*, 365s. per cwt.

PYRETHRUM.—Extracts—partially dewaxed, 25 per cent. pyrethrins, 74s. 6d. to 65s. 6d. per lb.; decolourised dewaxed, 20 per cent., 66s. 6d. to 59s. 4d. per lb.

QUASSIA.—Spot 55s. per cwt.

QUILLAIJA.—Spot 185s. per cwt. Shipment, 165s., c.i.f., nominal.

RHUBARB.—Chinese small rounds from 4s. 6d. to 9s. per lb. on the spot.

SAFFRON.—Mancha selecta, 170s. per lb. spot; shipment, 180s., c.i.f.

SARSAPARILLA.—Jamaican native red spot, 2s. 6d. per lb.; prompt shipment, 2s. 1d., c.i.f.

SEEDS.—(Per cwt). ANISE.—Cyprian, 290s.; Syrian, 290s., in bond.—CARAWAY.—Dutch, 160s., duty paid. CELERY.—Indian, 270s.; current crop for May shipment, 175s., c.i.f.; new crop for June-July, 145s., c.i.f. CORIANDER.—Moroccan, 115s., duty paid, Indian bold, 77s. 6d.; shipment, Moroccan current crop 68s. 6d., c.i.f.; new crop for June-July, 51s. 6d., c.i.f., reported paid. CUMIN.—Cyprian, 172s. 6d.; Indian, 145s.; Iranian, 140s., duty paid; shipment Iranian, 120s., c.i.f. DILL.—Indian, 97s. 6d.; shipment, 68s. 6d., c.i.f. FENNEL.—Indian, 110s.; shipment, 97s. 6d., c.i.f. FENUGREEK.—Moroccan, 92s. 6d., duty paid; Indian, 100s.; shipment current crop, 65s., c.i.f.; new crop for June-July shipment, 47s., c.i.f. MUSTARD.—English, 62s. 6d. to 80s.. according to quality.

SENNA.—(Per lb.). *Tirmevelly* LEAVES, new crop, spot: Prime No. 1, 2s. 4d.; prime No. 2, cleared; No. 3, f.a.q., 1s. 1d. PODS: hand-picked, No. 1, 2s. 6d.; No. 2, 1s. 9d.; manufacturing cleared. *Alexandria* pods: Manufacturing, 1s. 7½d.; hand-picked, small lots from 4s. to 7s. 6d. as to quality.

SHELLAC.—F.O.T.N., 190s. per cwt.; No. 1, 205s.; F.O., 220s. to 270s., spot.

SQUILL.—White 77s. 6d. to 85s. per cwt. as to holder.

TONQUIN BEANS.—Para spot, 5s. 9d. per lb.; shipment, 5s. 3d., c.i.f.

TRAGACANTH.—No. 1 ribbon, £135 to £137 10s. per cwt. No. 2, £127 10s. to £130.

TURMERIC.—Madras finger, spot nominally 14s. per cwt.; May-June shipment, 135s., c.i.f.

WAXES.—(Per cwt.). BEES'—Dar-es-Salaam, spot, 427s. 6d.; shipment, 415s., c.i.f. Abyssinian, spot cleared; shipment, 375s., c.i.f. Sudanese, spot, 418s.; shipment, 372s. 6d., c.i.f. CANDELILLA, spot, 465s.; CARNAUBA, fatty grey, spot, 400s.; shipment, 375s., c.i.f.; prime yellow, spot, 660s.; shipment, 622s. 6d., c.i.f.

WITCH HAZEL LEAVES.—Spot, 2s. 11d. per lb.

Essential and Expressed Oils

ALMOND.—Spanish, 4s. 6d. per lb. dut paid.

AMBER.—Rectified on the spot, 1s. 6d. per lb.

ARACHIS.—Spot, 2-5 ton lots naked e mill, £128 per ton.

BERGAMOT.—Spot, from 72s. 6d. per lb.

BIRCH TAR.—Rectified, 8s. per lb.

BOIS DE ROSE.—Brazilian, 21s. per lb nominal, on the spot; shipment not offering

CADE.—Spanish, 2s. per lb. for drun lots.

CAJUPUT.—Spot from 10s. per lb.

CALAMUS.—Spot 56s. 6d. per lb.

CAMPHOR, WHITE.—Chinese 2s. 1½d., dut paid, per lb. in bond; 1s. 8d., c.i.f.

CANANGA.—Spot, 33s. per lb.

CEDARWOOD.—American rectified 9s. 6d per lb. on the spot.

CHENOPODIUM.—About 35s. per lb. in original containers.

CLOVE.—Madagascar leaf, spot, 8s. 3d per lb., duty paid; shipment, 7s. 3d., c.i.f. RECTIFIED 87-88 per cent., 12s. Distilled bud-oil, English, B.P., 27s. for 1-cwt. lots.

COD-LIVER.—B.P. is 11s. 6d. per gall. including charged returnable drums. Veterinary is from 9s. 6d. per gall. Delivered terms, 25-stone lots.

EUCALYPTUS.—Spanish, 3s. 9d. per lb. on spot.

GERANIUM.—Bourbon, 90s. to 120s. per lb. on the spot.

GRAPEFRUIT.—Florida, 18s. per lb.

JUNIPER.—B.P.C. 1949 oil is from 10s. to 12s. 6d. per lb. English-distilled. 140s. JUNIPER WOOD, from 5s.

LAVANDIN.—French from 20s. to 30s. per lb. as to quality.

LAVENDER SPIKE.—Spanish, 13s. 6d. per lb. for original drums.

LEMONGRASS.—Spot, 23s.; May shipment, 21s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f.

LIME.—West Indian distilled, 48s. per lb. on the spot.

OLIVE.—Spot, 19s. to 19s. 6d. per gall. in drums ex wharf; shipment, £190-£205 per 1,000 kilos, f.o.b. Spanish port.

ORANGE.—Floridian sweet oil, 3s. per lb.; West Indian, 3s. 6d.; West African, 14s. 6d.; Israeli, 5s.

PATCHOULI.—Penang is 25s., duty paid and 21s., c.i.f., per lb.

PEPPERMINT.—*Arvensis*: Chinese spot, 26s.; shipment, 24s. 9d., c.i.f. Brazilian spot, 12s.; shipment, May, 11s. 6d., c.i.f. *Piperita*: Italian, 48s. per lb., spot nominal; shipment new crop, upwards of 60s. for best oil asked. American from 28s. to 30s. per lb. as to make.

PETITGRAIN.—Paraguay, 18s. 6d. per lb., spot; shipment, 17s. 9d., c.i.f.

PIMENTO.—English-distilled berry from 135s. per lb.; imported, 32s. 6d. Rectified leaf, 19s. 6d. per lb.

SANDALWOOD.—Spot Mysore, 142s. 6d. per lb.; forward, East Indian, 135s., c.i.f.

TANGERINE.—From 34s. per lb.

UNITED STATES REPORT

NEW YORK, MAY 15: QUININE prices have risen making the SULPHATE 37½ cents per oz. (up 6½ cents); BISULPHATE, 33½ cents (up 5½ cents) and HYDROCHLORIDE, 43½ cents (up 7½ cents). Brazilian MENTHOL was 10 cents higher per lb. at \$5.10. COPAIBA BALSAM at 75 cents per lb. was lower by 3 cents and TOLU at \$5.25 by 25 cents. PEPPERMINT OIL moved up to make the natural \$3.75 per lb. GINGER at \$20 per lb. was dearer by \$2, but PATCHOULI dropped 15 cents to \$3.70.

PRINT AND PUBLICITY

DISPLAY MATERIAL

FASSETT & JOHNSON, LTD., 86 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1: Pedair plastic foam foot comfort products—showcard.

J. C. GAMBLER & CO., LTD., 209 Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.1: Odo-Ro-No—display unit to show full range of products (supplied free with each bonus order).

PAN BRITANNICA INDUSTRIES, LTD., Britannica House, Waltham Cross, Herts: P.B.I. lawn promotion products—showcard poster, slogan strips, window sticker.

PROGRESS SHAVING BRUSH (VULFIX), LTD., Mottram Street, Stockport, Ches: Vulfix shaving brushes—cream plastic stand $7\frac{1}{2}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. (supplied free with parcel No. 910).

RECKITT & SONS, LTD., Sales Department, Hull, Yorks: Nulis cream—tubular display stand backed with showcard advertising trial offer.

WILKINSON SWORD, LTD., Sword Works, Southfield Road, London, W.4: Super Sword-Edge—showcard.

PRESS ADVERTISING

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., 183 Euston Road, London, N.W.1: Saxon. In national daily Press and women's magazines.

T. L. BENTON & CO., LTD., 186 Seven Sisters Road, London, N.7: Chandau hair spray and lacquer. In national daily and London evening Press, women's and teenage magazines.

CLAY & ABRAHAM (MANUFACTURING), LTD., 2 Upper Duke Street, Liverpool, 1: Susie's perfect cleaner. In *Homes, Homes and Gardens, The Lady, The Countryman*.

COSMETIQUE VIGDORS (LONDRES), LTD., 356 Oxford Street, London, W.1: Opéra. In National Press, women's magazines.

COW & GATE, LTD., Guildford, Surrey: Range of baby foods. In magazines, medical and nursing Press.

CUXSON, GERRARD & CO., LTD., Oldbury, Bir-

mingham: Carnation corn caps. In national Press.

DEVON HAIR AIDS, LTD., Cradock Road, Luton, Beds: Comfy hair rollers. In *Daily Mirror*, women's magazines.

J. C. GAMBLER & CO., LTD., 209 Blackfriars Road, London, W.1: Schick injector razor and blades. In *Daily Express*, *Daily Mirror*, *Daily Mail*.

GEVAERT, LTD., Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex: Gevacolor. In *Daily Mirror*, *Daily Express*, *Daily Mail*, *Daily Herald*.

GOYA, LTD., 161 New Bond Street, London, W.1: Entice. In fourteen women's magazines.

JOHN BEALES, LTD., Peveril Street, Nottingham: Marathon Rhovyl nappies. In national Press and women's magazines.

MORNING, LTD., 22 Wadsworth Road, Perivale, Middlesex: French Fern range. In *Country Life, Homes and Gardens, Good Housekeeping*, sixteen women's magazines.

ORGANON LABORATORIES, LTD., Brettenham House, London, W.C.2: Endocil. In *Daily Telegraph*, *Sunday Telegraph*, *Sunday Times*, seven women's magazines.

PHILIPS ELECTRICAL, LTD., Century House, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2: Philishave electric shaver. In *Daily Express*, *Daily Mirror*, *Daily Herald*, *Glasgow Daily Record*, *T.V. Times*.

PINAUD, LTD., Boreham Wood, Herts: Eau de Portugal. In national Press.

POLARIZERS (UNITED KINGDOM), LTD., 26 Stamford Street, London, S.E.1: Polaroid sunglasses. In national and women's magazines.

RICHARD HEDNUT, LTD., Eastleigh, Hants: Roll Quick. In *Woman*.

RIMMEL, LTD., 62 Baker Street, London, W.1: Beauty on a budget. In *Daily Mirror*, *Daily Express*, *Woman*; Black Opal. In *Liverpool Echo*, *Manchester Evening News*.

COMMERCIAL TELEVISION

Figures in the columns represent number of appearances of the product during the week.

May 27 to June 2

	London	Midland	North	Scotland	Wales	South	N.E.	Anglia	Ulster	Westward	Border	Grampian	Eireann
4711 eau de Cologne
Airwick	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alka Seltzer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Andrews liver salt	5	4	1	—	2	—	—
Askit powders	—	—	14	—	—	8	7
Aspro	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Biskoids	1	2	1	2	—	—	—
Body Mist	2	2	3	1	2	—	—
Bristow's shampoos	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
Brylcreem	2	2	3	2	2	3	—
Christy's lanolin face pack	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Comfy curlers	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Domestos	3	2	—	1	—	3	—
Flit aerosols	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Go stick	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Hedex	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Hi-Five	2	2	2	2	3	2	—
Lano-spray	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Lifeguard	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Loxene hair cream shampoo	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Maclean's tooth-paste	3	1	1	2	2	1	3
Milk of Magnesia tablets	5	3	3	—	3	4	—
Moorland tablets	2	2	2	3	2	2	3
Panets	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Radox	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rennies	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rinstead pastilles	2	—	1	—	1	—	1
Ronson electric razors	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Schick razors and blades	2	2	2	2	2	—	—
Shavex	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Silvikrin shampoo	3	2	3	1	2	3	2
Swan Lake bath cubes	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tru-gel	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
T-Zone	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
VO-5 hair spray conditioner	1	1	3	—	—	—	—
Get Set	3	2	2	1	—	—	—
Vosene shampoo	4	2	2	1	—	—	—

COMING EVENTS

Items for inclusion under this heading should be sent in time to reach the Editor not later than first post on Wednesday of the week of insertion.

Monday, May 21

ENFIELD CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION, Enfield Arms hotel, Enfield, at 7.45 p.m. Annual meeting. Make-up demonstration by Max Factor, Hollywood and London (Sales), Ltd.

OLDHAM BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Greaves' Arms hotel, Oldham, at 8 p.m. Messrs. R. Cooper and E. Windle on "The Pros and Cons of Trade Unionism in Pharmacy."

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Wright-Fleming Institute of Microbiology, Norfolk Place, London, W.2, at 5 p.m. Dr. A. Isaacs on "The Antiviral Action of Interferon."

Tuesday, May 22

EAST METROPOLITAN and FINCHLEY BRANCHES, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, school of pharmacy, University of London, Brunswick Square, W.C.1, at 8 p.m. Refresher course. Dr. J. R. Hodges on "Corticotrophin and corticosteroids."

INTERNATIONAL RUBBER EXHIBITION AND RUBBER TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE, Church House, Westminster, London, S.W.1 (until May 25).

Wednesday, May 23

DONCASTER BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, lecture room B24, department of chemistry and biology, Doncaster technical college, Waterdale, at 8 p.m. Post-graduate course on "The Pharmacology of Modern Drugs." Mr. D. M. Archer on the treatment of hypertension.

INSTITUTE OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton hospital, Fulham Road, London, S.W.3, at 5 p.m. Dr. H. Nicholson on "The Problem of Drug-resistant Infections in Pulmonary Tuberculosis."

SOUTH LONDON AND SURREY PHARMACISTS' GOLFING SOCIETY, Croham Hurst golf club, Croham Road, South Croydon, at 1 p.m. Fixture.

Thursday, May 24

LEICESTER AND LEICESTERSHIRE BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, from car park, Welford Road, Leicester, at 7 p.m. Treasure hunt.

MANCHESTER PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION AND MANCHESTER AND SALFORD BRANCH, Midland hotel, Manchester, at 7.45 p.m. Further discussion of the report of the Committee on the General Practice of Pharmacy.

NORTHERN SCOTTISH BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, National hotel, Dingwall, at 8 p.m. Annual meeting. Dr. G. H. Macmillan on "Trends in Education and Examinations."

READING BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Board room, Thorn Street, Reading, at 7.30 p.m. Annual meeting.

THAMES VALLEY PHARMACISTS' ASSOCIATION AND BRANCH, Kingston hotel, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey, at 7.45 p.m. Dr. K. R. Capper (director, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Pharmaceutical Society) on "The British National Formulary."

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. Post-graduate Medical School, 150 Du Cane Road, London, W.12, at 4 p.m. Professor J. S. Mitchell on "Some Problems in the Study of Radio-sensitisers and Radioactive Drugs."

Friday, May 25

CROYDON PHARMACISTS' ASSOCIATION and BRANCH, Greyhound hotel, Park Lane, Croydon, at 7.30 p.m. Annual meeting. At 8 p.m., "Colour Photography" (Kodak, Ltd.).

Saturday, May 26

NATIONAL CHAMBER OF TRADE, Torquay. Annual conference (until May 30).

GUILD OF PUBLIC PHARMACISTS, Hotel Russell, Russell Square, London, W.C.1, at 6.30 p.m. Annual dinner.

Advance Information

SHOP EQUIPMENT AND SELF SERVICE EXHIBITION, Empire hall, Olympia, May 28 to June 1.

INSTRUMENTS, ELECTRONICS AND AUTOMATION EXHIBITION, Olympia, London, W.14. May 28 to June 2.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Belfast, Northern Ireland, July 19-27. Annual meeting.

TRADE MARKS

APPLICATIONS ADVERTISED BEFORE REGISTRATION

From the "Trade Marks Journal," May 2

For pharmaceutical products for human use (5)
ANAPAX, 825,779, by Charnwood Laboratories, Loughborough, Leics.

For pharmaceutical preparations for use in the treatment of influenza (5)

ASPIGRIP, 825,628, by Farbenfabriken Bayer, A.G., Leverkusen 22c, Germany.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances for use in the treatment of pharyngitis and the like complaints (5)

FARINGETS, 826,162, by Winthrop Group, Ltd., Surbiton, Surrey.

For insecticides, fungicides and preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin (5)

MURTONIC, 828,265, by Murphy Chemical Co., Ltd., Wheathampstead, nr. St. Albans, Herts.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances for veterinary use (5)

NYNAR, 828,431, by Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances for human and veterinary use; and sanitary substances and disinfectants (5)

ALDERLIN, 830,030, by Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., London, S.W.1.

For perfume sprays (21)

PETRON, 824,145, by Boam Produce Co., Ltd., London, E.C.3.

For tooth-brushes (21)

SPARKLEX, 828,202, by Thomas Hedley & Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

From the "Trade Marks Journal," May 9

For sensitised photographic materials; and photographic chemicals (1) and for photographic apparatus and instruments and parts (9)

DAZOMATION, 821,139-40, by E. N. Mason & Sons, Ltd., Colchester, Essex.

For perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations and cosmetics; toilet soaps, lotions for the hair, face and body, essential oils and dentifrices (3)

BABYLANE, 822,523, by Servicia Co., Monaco.

For perfumes, toilet waters, cosmetics, and non-medicated toilet preparations (3)

DIRECTORS CLUB, 830,311, by Merton Jan Behrman, London, N.W.9.

For hair lotions (3)

HURFIX, 825,451, by Sydney Chemical Co., Hull, Yorks.

For perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles (not included in other classes), sachets for use in waving the hair, shampoos, soaps and essential oils (3)

REM-LAC, 826,215, by Osborne, Garrett & Co., Ltd., London, W.1.

For cleaning preparations and non-medicated toilet preparations (3)

SCAMP, 828,651, by Delafine, Ltd., London, W.12.

For infants' and invalids' foods, being frozen or canned, but not including honey (5)

SUNKIST, 805,957, by Sou-West Frozen Food Packers Proprietary, Ltd., Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

For deodorants, and medicated preparations for the treatment of the skin and scalp (5)

NIGHT OUT, 814,881, by Osmond & Sons, Ltd., Grimsby.

For vitamin preparations in liquid form (5)

CHOCKS, 819,131, by Miles Laboratories, Inc., Elkhart, Indiana, U.S.A.

For all goods (5)

STEPALEN, 824,493, by Basoderm Dermatologische und Pharmazeutische Spezialpräparate, G.m.b.H., Biberach on the Riss, Germany.

PARDALE, 824,508, by Dales Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Sterton, nr. Keighley, Yorks.

BUPHA VESS, 827,094, by Miles Laboratories, Inc., Elkhart, Indiana, U.S.A. HYDROVIT, 827,593, by Distillers Co. (Biochemicals), Ltd., Speke, Liverpool, 24.

For pharmaceutical preparations for the treatment of coughs (5)

COFTROL, TUS-TROL, 825,987-88, by Ex-Lax, Ltd., Slough, Bucks.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances (5)

ACTOCORTON, 827,275, by Frederiksberg

Chemiske Fabriker A/S, Kastrup, Copenhagen, Denmark.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances for human and veterinary use (5)

LOCORTEN, 829,788, by CIBA, Ltd., Basle, Switzerland.

For pharmaceutical preparations for human and veterinary use, sanitary substances, medical and surgical plasters, material prepared for bandaging, disinfectants and antiseptics (5)

IDISOREN, 830,695, by J. R. Geigy, S.A., Basle 16, Switzerland.

For pharmaceutical and veterinary preparations and substances (5)

PENPETIN, 830,703, by Beecham Research Laboratories, Ltd., Brentford, Middlesex.

For incontinent pads and sanitary clothing (5)

CONTINTA, 825,329, by Luxan, Ltd., Manchester, 1.

For photographic and cinematographic projectors; photographic and cinematographic recording and reproducing apparatus and instruments; and parts and fittings (9)

AMBIMATOR, 825,670, by Agfa, A.G., Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany.

For sunglasses and spectacles (9)

SOLFLEX, 827,757, by Laughton & Sons, Ltd., Warstock, Birmingham.

Plastic tubes for capsules. John Tye & Son, Ltd. 899,675.

Organophosphorus derivatives. Farbenfabriken Bayer, A.G. 899,897.

Urea derivatives and process for their manufacture. CIBA, Ltd. 899,718.

Surgical dressings. G. Chand. 899,965.

British patent specifications relating to the above will be obtainable (price 4s. 6d. each) from the Patent Office, 23 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2, from June 27, 1962.

CONTEMPORARY THEMES

Subjects of contributions in current medical and technical periodicals

CELSIUS VERSUS CENTIGRADE: the nomenclature of the temperature scale of science. *Science*, April 20.

ATRAZINE. Transpiration rate reduction in plants with. *Science*, April 20.

THIOPROPAZATE. Drug treatment of Huntington's chorea. *Brit. med. J.*, May 12.

N-METHYLISATIN β -THIOCARBAZONE. *Brit. med. J.*, May 12.

AMPICILLIN. A broad spectrum penicillin. *Lancet*, May 12.

POLDINE MEHYL METHOSULPHATE. *Lancet*, May 12. RUELENE (4 - tert - butyl - 2 - chlorophenylmethyl methylphosphoramidate). Field trials comparing the anthelmintic effect of, with that of phenothiazine on lambs. *Vet. Rec.*, May 5.

CHLORAMPHENICOL. The *in vitro* activity of, in several suppository bases. *Amer. J. Pharm.*, February.

PHYSICIANS and GENERIC names. *Amer. J. Pharm.*, February.

GRISEOFULVIN in the treatment of bovine ring-worm. *Vet. Rec.*, May 12.

CORTICOSTEROIDS in veterinary medicine. *Vet. Rec.*, May 12.

POSTERIOR HYPOTHALAMIC EXTRACTS. Effect on the thyroid gland of protracted administration of. *Nature*, May 12.

ANDROGENS. A possible ultra-micro biodetection method for. *Nature*, May 12.

FORMALIN-TREATED ANTIGEN. Use of, in the production of antiserum to a plant virus. *Nature*, May 12.

VITAMINS in cosmetics. *Dragoco Report*, 1962.

WILLS

MR. K. C. ALLEN, Mansion hotel, Eastbourne, Sussex (a former managing director and chairman, Stafford Allen & Sons, Ltd.), left £110,440 (£105,602 net).

MR. V. ASTIN, M.P.S., 271 Manchester Road, Hollinwood, Oldham, Lancs, left £4,151 (£3,842 net).

MR. G. F. BEESTON, M.P.S., 3 Summit Close, Pine Farm Estate, Finchampstead Road, Wokingham, Berks, left £6,351 (£3,297 net).

MR. W. J. BERRY, M.P.S., 9 Stoke Road, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, left £10,448 (£10,408 net).

MR. R. G. BREESE, M.P.S., 18 Crieff Road, London, S.W.18, left £9,895 (£9,641 net).

MR. W. CARTER, M.P.S., Market Square, Airedale, Castleford, Yorks, left £2,415 (£2,361 net).

MR. E. P. COLLINS, M.P.S., 7 Wentwood Close, West Pontnewydd, Cwmbran, Mon, left £2,654 (£2,571 net).

MR. M. E. COLLINS, M.P.S., 36 Maskell Road, Garratt Lane, London, S.W.17, left £1,656 (£1,598 net).

MR. L. J. COLLINS, M.P.S., 8 Fore Street, Chard, Somerset, left £2,090 (£1,996 net).

MR. T. COOLING, 27 Co-operative Terrace, Chester Road, Sunderland, who qualified as a pharmacist in 1901, left £19,044 (£18,978 net).

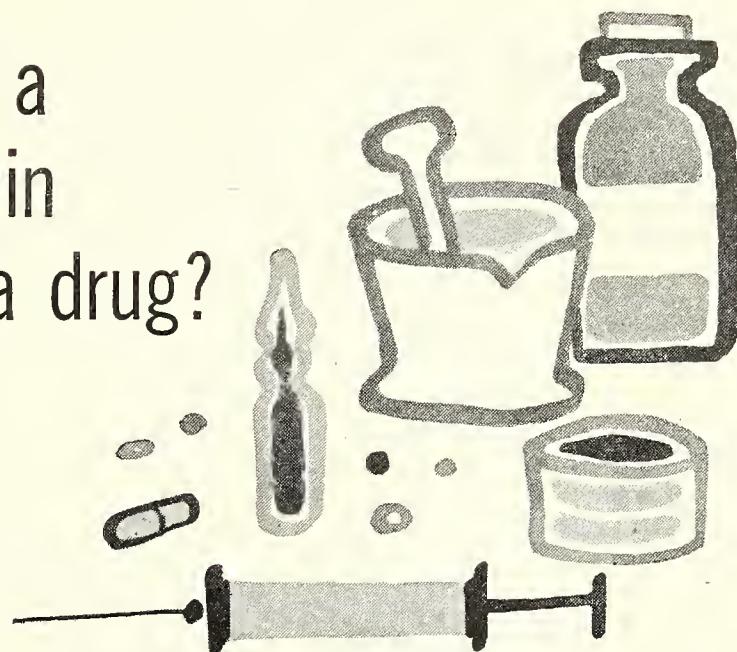
MR. S. A. M. CRAIG, M.P.S., 10 Rydal Gardens, South Shields, Durham, left £7,568 (£5,630 net).

MR. H. CRAWSHAW, M.P.S., 174 Bolton Street, Ramsbottom, Bury, Lancs, left £8,854 (£8,753 net).

MR. A. D. FOSTER, M.P.S., 151 Goldstone Crescent, Hove, 4, Sussex, left £590 (£421 net).

MR. S. GEARY, Christadelphian nursing home, Sherbourne Road, Acocks Green, Birmingham, who qualified as a chemist and druggist in 1891, left £22,376 (£22,253 net).

Is a Vitamin a drug?



A vitamin is certainly not a food, since it neither contributes to the structure of the body nor is it oxidised to provide calories.

But, as a vital constituent of foods, it must be termed a nutrient, and in this sense foods containing vitamins are not regarded as drugs. This is the orthodox view taken by the Ministry of Health and expressed at rather greater length by the Standing Joint Committee on the Classification of Drugs.

On the other hand, synthetic vitamins are available in potencies not commensurate with the concentrations in foods. One tablet of aneurine may contain, for example, 100 mg. or three times the amount of this vitamin normally present in the healthy human body.

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daily protective level and of vitamin C, 100-200 times.

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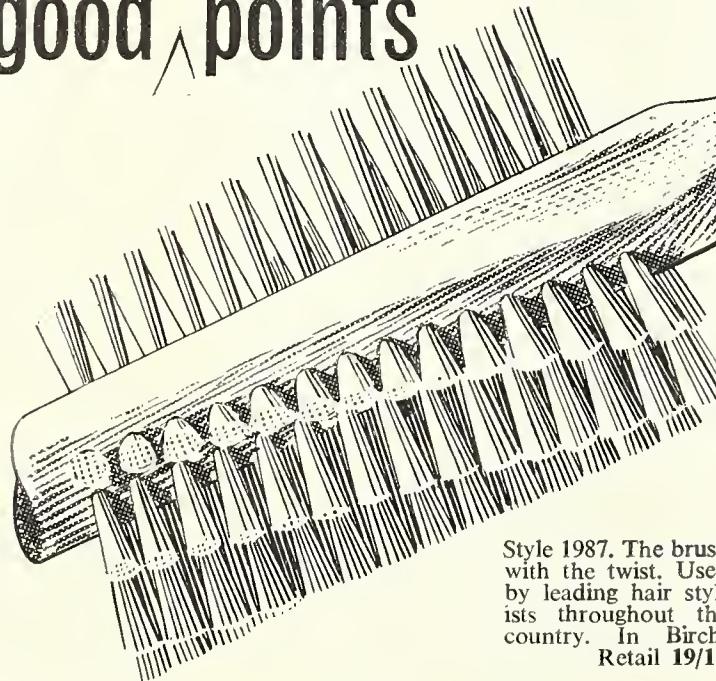
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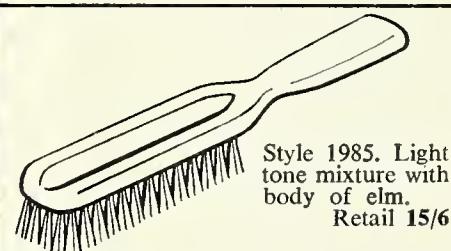
Style 1987. The brush with the twist. Used by leading hair stylists throughout the country. In Birch. Retail 19/11



Style 15262. Light tone mixture. Birchwood with elm veneer in matt finish. Retail 14/6



Style 15261. As above. Both these brushes were designed by Sigvard Bernadotte and Acton Bjorn. Retail 14/6



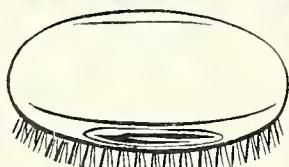
Style 1985. Light tone mixture with body of elm. Retail 15/6

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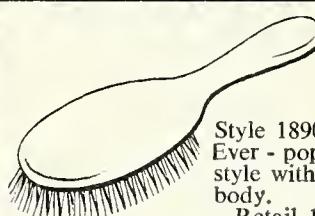
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Style 2060. Gentleman's hair brush with light tone mixture. In Birch 16/6. In elm, Retail 18/11



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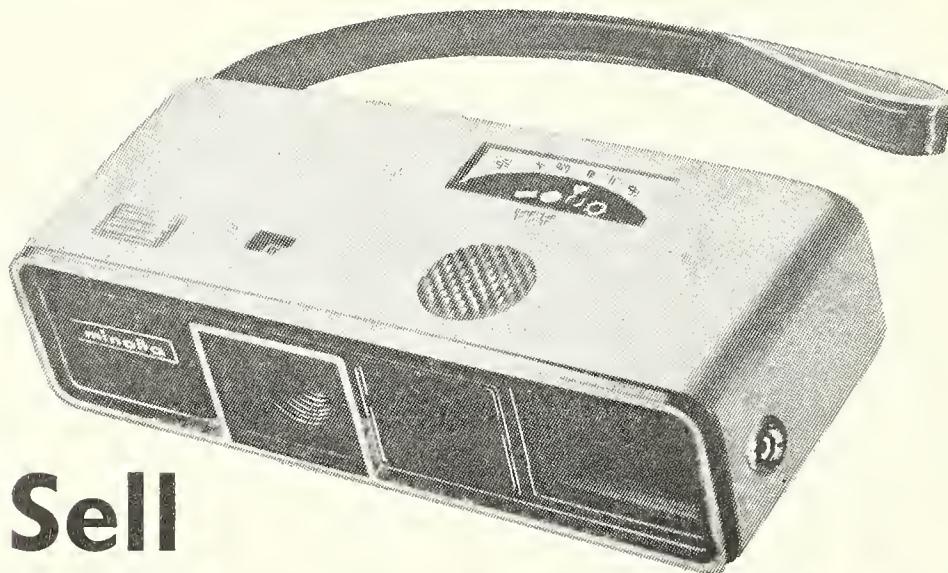
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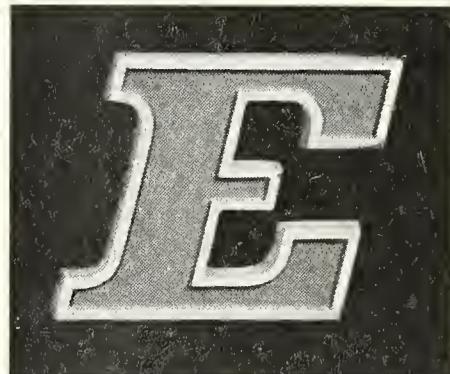
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Dr. Scholl's "S.1" stops the itching, heals red, raw, cracked skin on toes, prevents infection spreading. Get it today. 9/6 from chemists

Dr Scholl's "S.1."

Dr. Scholl's NATIONAL ADVERTISING STARTS 2nd JUNE

NEWS OF THE WORLD • THE PEOPLE • WOMAN'S OWN
DAILY EXPRESS • DAILY MIRROR • DAILY MAIL • DAILY HERALD

A MILLION SUFFERERS THROUGH SUMMER MONTHS—Be ready!

The new effective anti-fungal formula

Dr. Scholl's "S.1." formula employs the effective anti-fungal BOROTANNIC COMPLEX in a penetrating, quick-drying vehicle, presenting the most efficient treatment to date for mycotic foot infection.

One million sufferers through summer months will know its outstanding effectiveness. Deep penetration to real site of infection, quick fungicidal action, effective drying of sweat areas, prevention of reinfection, no staining, no greasy application, no bandage or other cover, rapid healing of raw places, immediate relief of itching, irritation. In bottles with brush applicator, quickly applied, pleasant and economical for whole season's use.

RETAIL 9/6 P. TAX 15/8 TRADE 62/8 doz.

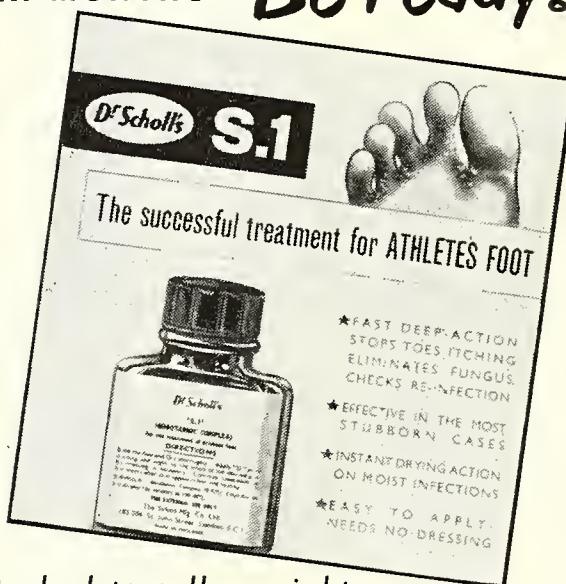
ORDER TODAY

Packed to sell on sight

THE SCHOLL MFG. CO. LTD., 182-204 ST. JOHN STREET, LONDON, ECI

TEL: CLErkenwell 3636

T.P 3-62





GLYCERIN SUPPOSITORIES B.P.

for Infants Children and Adults

Immediate delivery — Orders dispatched by return.

Chemist's own name and address Packs.

Should you be unfamiliar with our trade terms we shall be happy to send you particulars and a sample tin of Glycerin Suppositories B.P. if you will kindly advise us.

**ARTHUR H. COX & CO., LTD.,
BRIGHTON, ENGLAND**

EXTRA-TAIL

FOR HORSE AND PONY





**Complete Protection
from Flies and other insects**

An established favourite with the equestrian public. AEROSOL Pack, the complete answer to the sad sight of continuous tail swishing. Spray the animals' heads and backs for instant protection. Can be used in the house, stables and byres too! A sure winner—get adequate stocks *now*. Retail price, Stable size 12 oz 11/6, Pony size 6 oz 6/6. Generous Trade Terms, free Sales Aids.

KALIUM PRODUCTS (REDDITCH) LTD.,
Adelaide Street, Redditch, Worcs.
TELEPHONE: REDDITCH 4433

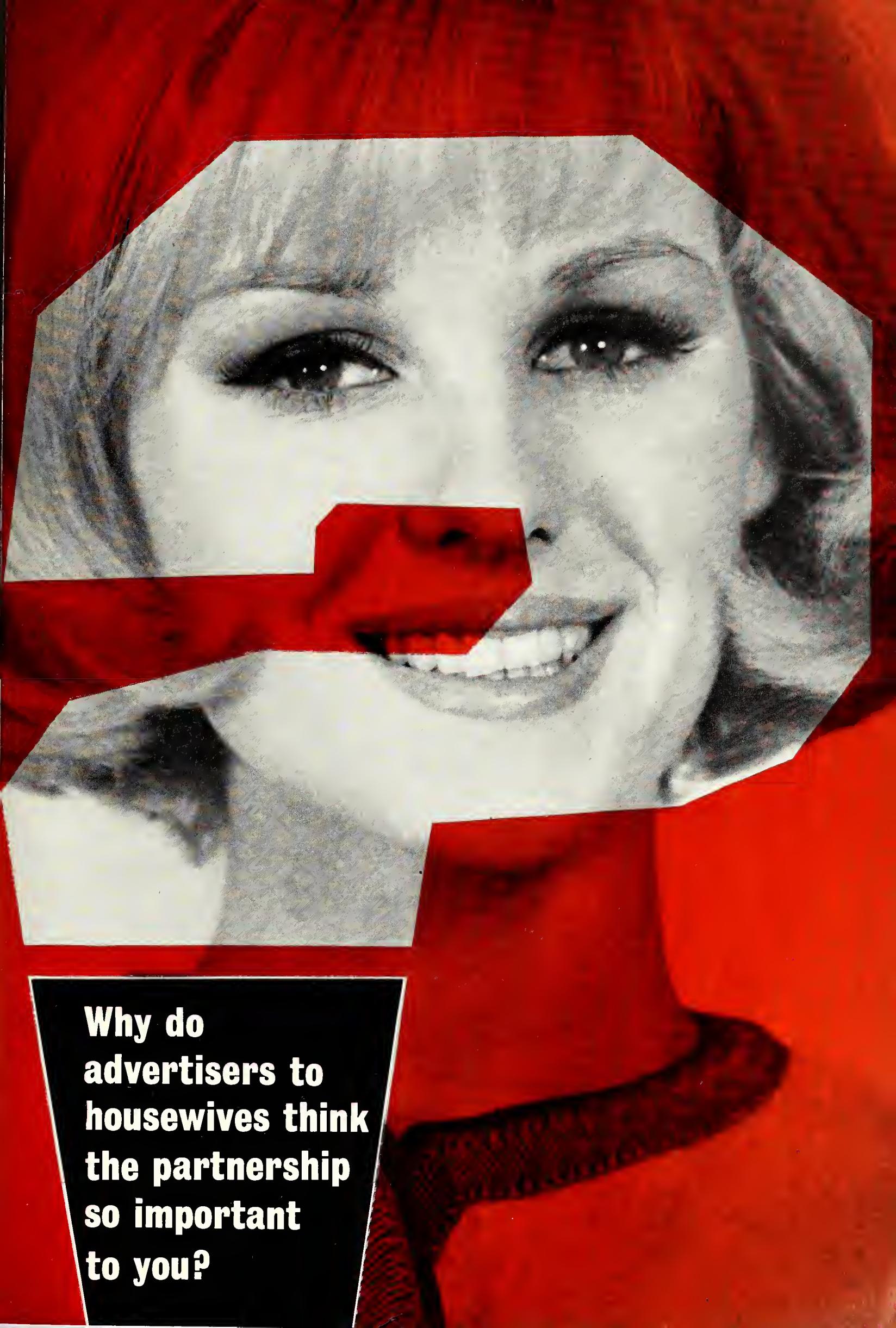


GRANOSE ROLLS ARE STARCH REDUCED.

Crisp, crunchy and appetising, Granose Rolls are much higher in protein and lower in starch than ordinary bread. Apart from their dietetic value Granose Rolls will be enjoyed by the whole family. They're delicious!

Handy Pack 1/6
Standard Pack 2/9

GRANOSE FOODS LTD. WATFORD. HERTS.



**Why do
advertisers to
housewives think
the partnership
so important
to you?**

What partnership

Wherever your business is situated, anywhere throughout Britain, you can take this for granted: better than one in every three women in your neighbourhood have one special link in common. They all read the weekly magazine **Woman**.

That's a very fine profit insurance for you. You're certain of a sale for any product advertised in **Woman**.

These **Woman** women are so devoted to the magazine that we call them THE **Woman** PARTNERSHIP—8,380,000 strong. They are really attached to **Woman**, hook, line, and sinker. It's not a casual switch-on like TV; not a daily "husband's left-over" like a newspaper; but a real womanly get-together with no men present, which goes on for seven days of every week.

Quite a lot of them must shop with you. So every week they'll want **Woman**-advertised goods. You have therefore a sure profit if you stock **Woman**-advertised goods yourself. Link with the partnership and you link with assured sales.

Ask your wholesaler for partnership products

... those advertised in **Woman**

the most powerful weekly for women in the world

It is through *Woman* that you meet your best customers

In more senses than one shoppers who read *Woman* each week are the best retail customers in your area. Not only are there more of them (more than one in every three women in your neighbourhood "shop" each week through *Woman*). Every woman in this 8,380,000 strong partnership is statistically a better buyer, a better customer, than other women. We know this to be a fact from the continuous surveys and checks that are regularly made. So do your suppliers. They know that the size and purchasing power of the *Woman* partnership is the most decisive factor today in making women buy *more* from you.



Woman

WORLD'S GREATEST WEEKLY FOR WOMEN
Week ending May 19 1962 Every Wednesday 6d

**VICTORIA HOLT'S
NEW NOVEL
KIRKLAND REVELS**

**FEELING
FINE and
LOOKING
GREAT**

**NEW FRILL
FASHIONS**

**COOKIES
and BAKES**



This is **Woman** which controls a weekly partnership of 8,380,000 women customers who trust **Woman** to tell them what to buy.

Woman has the biggest weekly sale of its kind in the world—over 3,000,000 copies which are read by 41% of all women in the country.

The symbol below expresses the fact that **Woman** is more than a magazine. It is a direct link with Britain's best customers who can only be influenced all together through its pages. We call products advertised there partnership products—they are sure sellers.

*All readership figures from the I.P.A.
Readership Survey, Jan.-Dec., 1961.*

Woman

A partnership of readers and
advertisers created by the world's
greatest weekly for women

John Dennett, Advertisement Director,
ODHAMS PRESS LIMITED,
96/98 Long Acre, London, W.C.2.
Telephone : Temple Bar 2468 (100 lines)
Telegrams: Southernwood Rand London

BE

YEARS

AHEAD

WITH

ALDIS

THE WORLD'S FINEST
COLOUR SLIDE PROJECTORS

Distributed by

NEVILLE BROWN

NEVILLE BROWN & CO., LTD. LONDON, W.1

Telephone: LANGham 7161

ALDIS XT 150

Automatic magazine projector with finger-tip operation of slide-changing lever and back spacer. Magazine takes 30 2" x 2" or Super slides. 8.5 cm. f/2.5 lens, 150 w. illumination. Polystyrene carry-cover, and one magazine.

£16 19 6150 w. lamp (extra) £1 10 0
Spare magazines 10/- each**ALDIS XT 434**

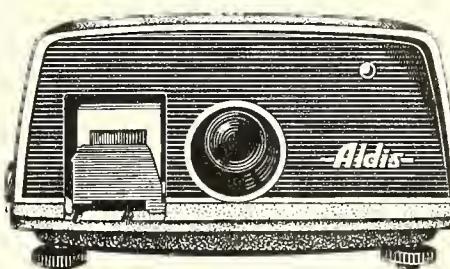
Similar to XT 150, but with 300 w. illumination and efficient new "two-way" cooling system. Magazine takes 3 sizes of transparency—35 mm., 4 x 4 and 3 x 4 cm. Complete with polystyrene carry-cover and one magazine.

£23 18 6300 w. lamp (extra) £1 17 6
Spare magazines 10/- each**ALDIS XT 330**

Fully automatic magazine projector, remote controls for focusing and slide changing. Magazine takes 30 2" x 2" or Super slides. 8.5 cm. f/2.5 lens, 300 w. illumination. Complete with carry-cover and one magazine.

£38 17 6300 w. lamp (extra) £1 17 6
Spare magazines 10/- each**ALDIS XT 360**

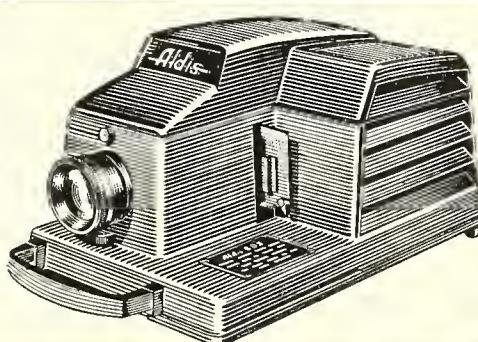
As XT 330 plus automatic self-timer; rheostat switch to reduce initial voltage to the lamp; socket for tape recorder.

£54 17 6300 w. lamp (extra) £1 17 6
Spare magazines 10/- each**ALDIS 303**

300 w. suction-cooled projector with 8.5 cm. f/2.5 lens and Aldaspheric optical system. Complete with protective cover.

£21 0 0

300 w. lamp (extra) £1 17 6

**ALDIS 505**

500 w. suction-cooled projector with 8.5 cm. f/2.5 lens and Aldaspheric optical system. Complete with protective cover.

£24 18 6

500 w. lamp (extra) £2 15 0

ALDIS 300

300 w. projector with great screen brilliance and picture detail. Complete with 8.5 cm. f/2.5 Aldis anastigmat lens and 2" x 2" slide carrier.

£17 18 6

With 10 cm. f/2.8 lens £19 18 0

300 w. lamp (extra) £1 14 3

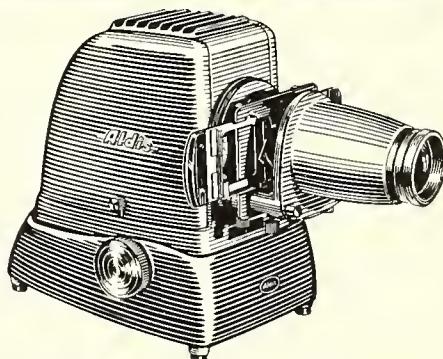
ALDIS 500

Blower-cooled 500 w. projector, complete with 8.5 cm. f/2.5 anastigmat lens and 2" x 2" slide carrier.

£22 2 6

With 10 cm. f/2.8 lens £24 2 0

500 w. lamp (extra) £2 6 0

**ALDIS 5-STAR 1000**

Blower-cooled 1,000 w. projector, complete with 10 cm. f/2.8 anastigmat lens and 2" x 2" slide carrier.

£29 18 6

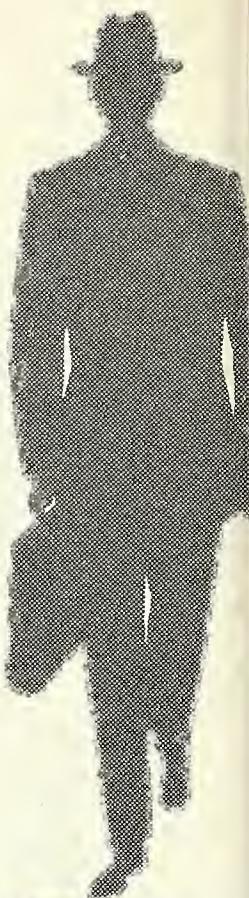
With 15 cm. lens £34 2 6

750 w. lamp (extra) £2 13 0

1,000 w. lamp (extra) £3 2 0

NEVILLE BROWN

THE MAN FROM **Bulman**
HAS ARRIVED IN BRITAIN



bringing a new concept in



Bulman (STORE EQUIPMENT)

Store Planning Engineers



store planning and equipment



Backed by years of experience gained in planning and equipping over 40,000 self-service stores of all kinds in the U.S.A. and Canada, the Bulman Company is now established in Britain.

Bulman offers Britain's retailers a new and unique service—complete store planning and layout with the finest equipment available—combining North American know-how with British workmanship and materials.

Bulman know the business. In North America they have equipped more stores than all their competitors combined. Bulman store engineers can help you to display more—and sell more, with equipment expressly designed for chemists shops. Bulman fixtures invest your goods with increased sales appeal and help you to get full benefit from your in-store traffic.

Contact the "Man from Bulman" today; he will help *you* to plan *your* way to greater profits with Bulman equipment.

QUIPMENT) LIMITED
PROMENADE CHELTENHAM GLOUCESTERSHIRE Phone Cheltenham 52649

Because on the twenty-second of May he's advertising Ostermilk and Farex in the Daily Express. The advertisement will be seen by more than 13,000,000 people in this issue alone. Many more will see it again in other papers and women's magazines. A lot of mothers will be asking for Ostermilk and Farex—quite a cheerful thought!

**THIS
BABY
WILL
MAKE
YOU
SMILE**

Glaxo Laboratories Ltd · Greenford · Middlesex

May 19, 1962

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

17



IMMENSE
IMPACT
ON MASS
SHAVING
MARKET



HALF PAGE ADVERTISING IN...

DAILY EXPRESS



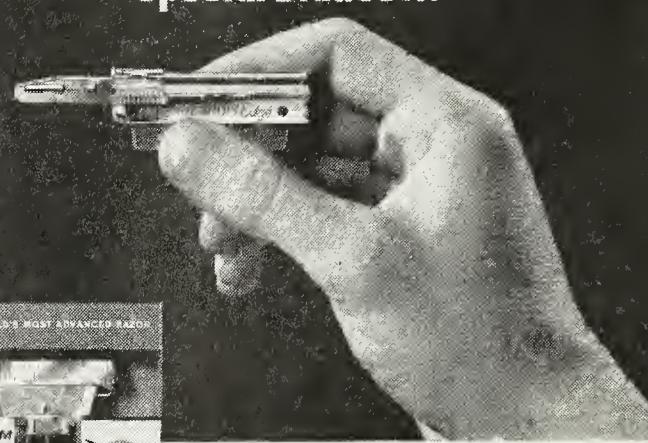
When **PAL** Launches a NEW PROFIT MAKER...

INTRODUCTORY OFFER PROVES...

This
Unique Razor...



With these
Special Blades...

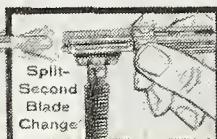


gives you Closer, Cleaner, Smoother

HERE'S WHY...

PAL INJECTO-MATIC RAZOR

shaves closest of all—because the blade is precision-locked at the ideal angle. What's more, the all-new razor head gets right in close—where other razors can't reach—so you get a closer shave!



Shaves Day after Day after Day

NEW PAL PREMIUM Edge Blades

take friction out of shaving...put comfort in. Extra sharp edge combined with microscopic beads of liquid ball bearings make Pal Premium Blades as friction-free as a blade can be. Even with the toughest beards, there's no pull, no drag, no tug with Pal Premium Edge blades.

GET YOURS
TODAY!

26

Your customers will see this advertisement in the Daily Express—make sure you have plentiful stocks to meet the huge demand

it will create. After all, the new Pal Introductory Set is a sensational offer. The world's most advanced razor combined with blades that take the friction out of shaving—

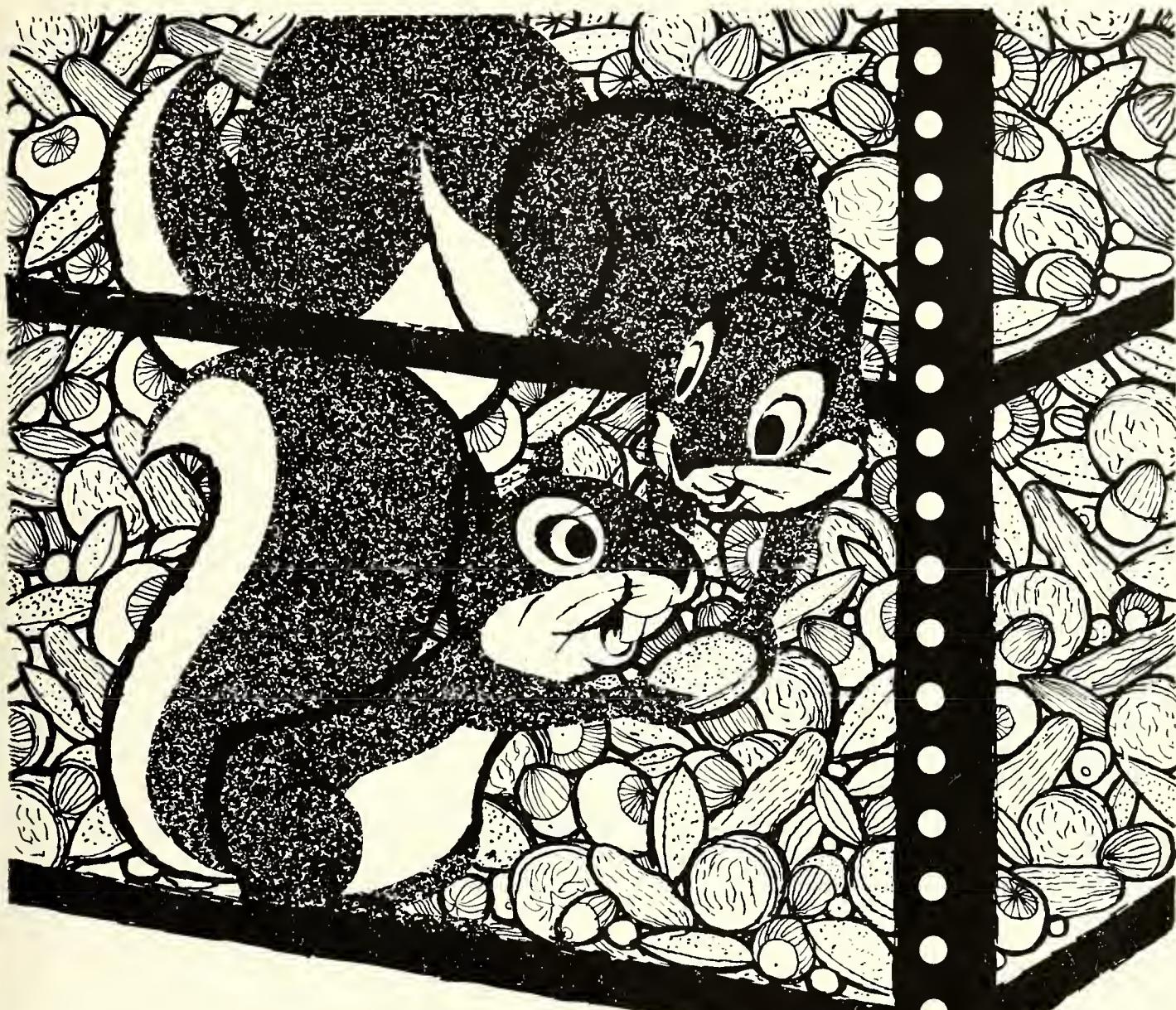
a truly magnificent 2/6d-worth! Just think of the even bigger, year-round sales you'll gain on Pal Premium Edge Blades!

The Pal Introductory Pack Has 'Pack Appeal'
The design and colour of the new Pal pack will play a strong supporting role in promoting this set.

Use the attractive 12-pack display units—
on your counter for an added boost to sales.

Powerful Nation-Wide Advertising
Spearhead of the campaign is the half-page in the Daily Express—with a readership of over 13,000,000. Large spaces have also been booked in other top-circulation newspapers and periodicals throughout the country.

PAL INJECTO-MATIC Shaves Closest of All



have you solved your storage problems?

Take a tip from us squirrels — we started this storage business. N. C. Brown steel shelving is right at the top of the tree. Where else can you get a six shelf unit with each shelf holding 400 lb. distributed weight, each adjustable every inch, all stove enamelled in dark green and selling at only £3-15-0 — it's a real storage bargain! Cast a beady eye over the rest of the range — drawer units, compartment bins, storage equipment of all shapes and sizes at prices that'll make you prick up your ears and take notice.

Write for our catalogue

N. C. BROWN LTD

Storage Equipment in Steel

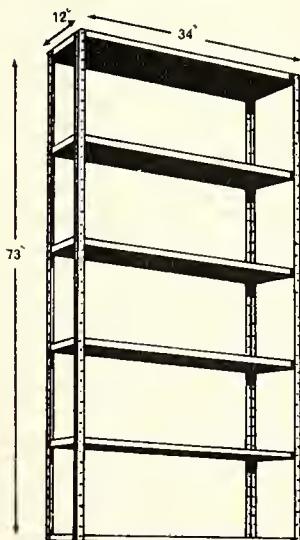
Shelving Division, Heywood, Lancs. Tel: 69018

London Office:

25 Newton St., Kingsway, W.C.2 Tel: HOLborn 7931

North Lancs Depot:

Tel: Hambleton (Nr. Blackpool) 411



Est. 1777

Telephone: CLErkenwell 3060 (15 Lines)
Switchboard open 8.30 a.m.—4.45 p.m.
Automatic Recording 4.45 onwards

To meet the demands of the
most exacting Customer

Ninona Washing (Reg'd) *Squares*

The Ideal Summer Line for Every
Class of Trade



Assorted Pastel Shades and White.

Fringed edges. 12" x 12"

Each in Printed Cellophane Wrapper



Retail 1/9

6 dozen 5%

14/6 dozen

12 dozen 7½%

Packed Twelve in Attractive Counter Display Outer

BUTLER & CRISPE LTD.

80/84 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1

DISPLAY AND SELL!

**FREE! ROLL-ON AFTER SHAVE
WITH EACH PACK OF**

TANG



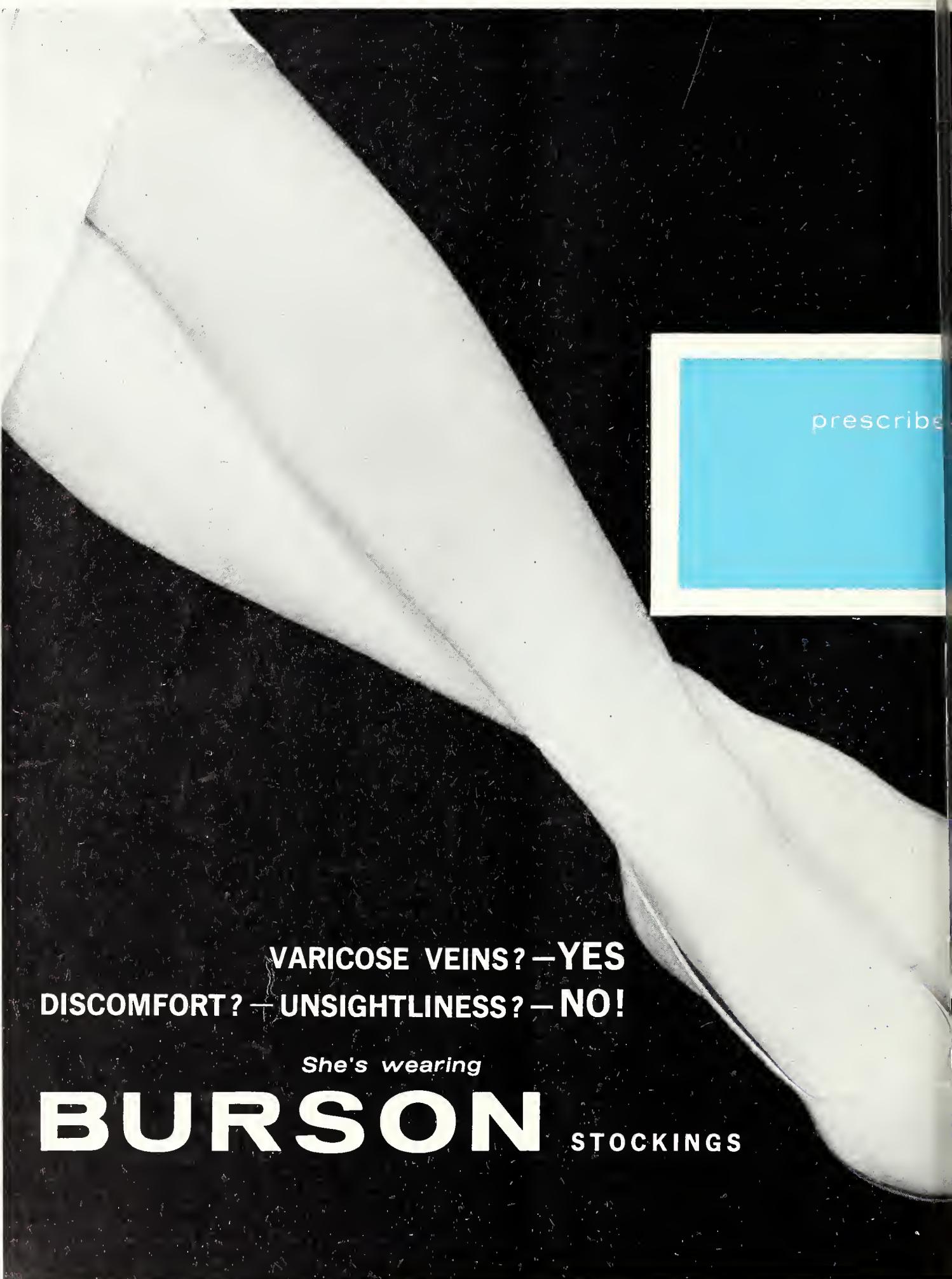
**NEW
DEODORANT 9/6**



**NEW
COLOGNE 10/6**



**Great National Press support in the Daily Express,
Daily Mail and Daily Telegraph! 50/50 Dealer Blocks
for you with dynamic showcard and eyecatching
dispensers for display. Order now!**



**VARICOSE VEINS?—YES
DISCOMFORT?—UNSIGHTLINESS?—NO!**

She's wearing

BURSON STOCKINGS



EFFECTIVE AND LASTING SUPPORT OF VARICOSE VEINS

BURSON

2-WAY STRETCH LASTEX HOSIERY

When your customers ask your advice about tired, aching legs and varicosity, you can depend on BURSON, made to individual measurements.

BURSON Stockings are supplied with the advantage of many years' specialised research into the manufacture of surgical stockings, and after many years of continuous clinical observation behind them. BURSON Stockings are woven on patented knitting machines resulting in a very special quality exclusive to BURSON.

BURSON Stockings are fully fashioned and virtually indiscernible in use making them the final choice of those who appreciate the very best.

BURSON Stockings are advertised in the Medical Journals and in a strong list of National Weekly Newspapers and Women's Magazines.

BURSON

Two-way stretch hosiery is made from genuine lastex yarn—nylon as well as cotton.

PRESCRIBABLE UNDER THE N.H.S.

available FREE on request:-

- * Instruction chart with details for measuring, fitting and exact measurements to fit and tensions.
- * Individual measurements and order forms.
- * Instructions for mending and washing.
- * Illustrated leaflets for your customers.

Sole Distributors:

FASSETT & JOHNSON LIMITED

86, Clerkenwell Road,
London, E.C.1.

Also at:

6, Crow Street, Dublin.

* **26 MILLION**
REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD
STOCK & SELL

COMFY HAIR ROLLERS

This Spring and Summer there's powerful advertising behind COMFY hair rollers—the popular hair rollers with exclusive GOLD thread!

* **TELEVISION**—Commercials will be appearing on Midlands T.V. up to the rate of 3 per week at peak viewing time. And there are over 2 million women viewers in this area—all potential COMFY customers!

* **NATIONAL PRESS**—Over 7 million women readers of the DAILY MIRROR will be reached by large COMFY advertisements running regularly throughout the campaign!

* **WOMEN'S MAGAZINES** — WOMAN'S OWN, MIRABELLE, MARTY, MARILYN... there are over 10 national magazines on the COMFY advertising schedule—a grand total of over 15 million women and teenage readers for you to sell to!

FREE! A free Self-Service Counter Stand is yours for the asking with this special COMFY Roller promotion. There are generous trade terms and discounts, too! Price-reduced to beat surcharge, COMFY stay reduced to give you extra profit! See your rep. when he calls or write direct—NOW!

Comfy **HAIR ROLLERS**
TRADE MARK WITH THE GOLD THREAD

they're better sellers because they're better rollers... and NOW they're advertised, too! from 5d. each retail—with or without brushes. URGENT ENQUIRIES NOW please—to your usual wholesaler or direct to:

DEVON HAIR AIDS LIMITED • **CRADOCK ROAD** • **LUTON** • **BEDS.**
 Tel: LUTON 53471

163 MILLION WOMEN HAVE THEIR EYE ON CHANDAU

28 MILLION women will see the **CHANDAU** advertisements on **TELEVISION**.

77 MILLION women will see the display advertisements in the national press, leading women's magazines and teen-age publications.

58 MILLION women will read the classified advertisements in the national daily papers **EVERY WEEK**.



CHANDAU are launching this major campaign next month, be sure you stock enough **CHANDAU HAIR LACQUER** or **SPRAY** to cater for the demand.

From your wholesaler or direct from sole manufacturers :

T. L. BENTON & CO. LTD.

186 Seven Sisters Road, London, N.7. Telephone: ARChway 2674

<i>Hair Lacquer Aerosol</i>	.....	6/6
<i>Hair Lacquer Squeeze Pack</i> (extra large)	.....	4/-
<i>Refills</i>	.....	2/6
<i>Junior size Squeeze Pack</i>	.....	2/6
<i>Refills</i>	.....	1/6
<i>Hair Spray Squeeze Pack</i>	.....	4/-
<i>Refills</i>	.....	2/6



WORLD-WIDE FIRM SETS UP NEW COMPANY IN BRITAIN

The trade mark of C. H. Boehringer Sohn, Ingelheim am Rhein, is known throughout the world as a symbol of achievement in organic chemistry. Now that symbol has added significance to the British medical profession, because Boehringer Ingelheim are establishing an independent company in the United Kingdom. The discoverers of such familiar substances as lobeline and isoprenaline have taken this step forward as a direct result of the acceptance which their medical specialities have already won in this country. The new arrangement will enable them to give still greater service to British doctors. However, your method of ordering C. H. Boehringer Sohn products will not change. Pfizer Ltd., Sandwich, Kent, have agreed to continue their distribution service and your orders should be placed through them as before.

BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM LTD • ISLEWORTH • MIDDLESEX

SWANDOWN AEROSOL STYLING SPRAY



6 OZ. SIZE

Retails at

5/3

33/- per doz. + P.T.
Wholesale or [Direct8-oz. size (with lanolin)
retails at 6/11d.

40/- per doz. + P.T.

16-oz. size retails at

12/11d. 79/- per doz. +

P.T.

SWANDOWN AEROSOL INSTANT SOFT - SET STYLING SPRAY is an assured quick selling item and a proved repeater. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM STOCK! There's going to be an increased demand for this attractive line from Swandown —the name that helps you sell.

**SWANDOWN INVISIBLE
HAIR LACQUER**

Handy squeeze-bottle retails at
2/3d. 13/3d.
per doz. + P.T.

**REFILLS
AVAILABLE**

1/8d. retail. 9/6d.
per doz. + P.T.



BIG VALUE SALES PROFITS

SWANDOWN COSMETICS LTD.

191 Latimer Road, London, W.10. LADbroke 1644



★ ★ ★ ★ ★

*Specialists
in High-Class
Label Reproduction
for Chemists*

SUTTLEY & SILVERLOCK

ANDOVER, HANTS

TEL. 2234

**Bulk Suppliers of
DISINFECTANTS
& ANTISEPTICS**

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS

Black & White types—all strengths

MARKET & FARM DISINFECTANTS

Approved for use under Diseases of Animals Orders

PINE & AROMATIC DISINFECTANTS
LYSOL B.P.
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS
ROXENOL B.P., etc.

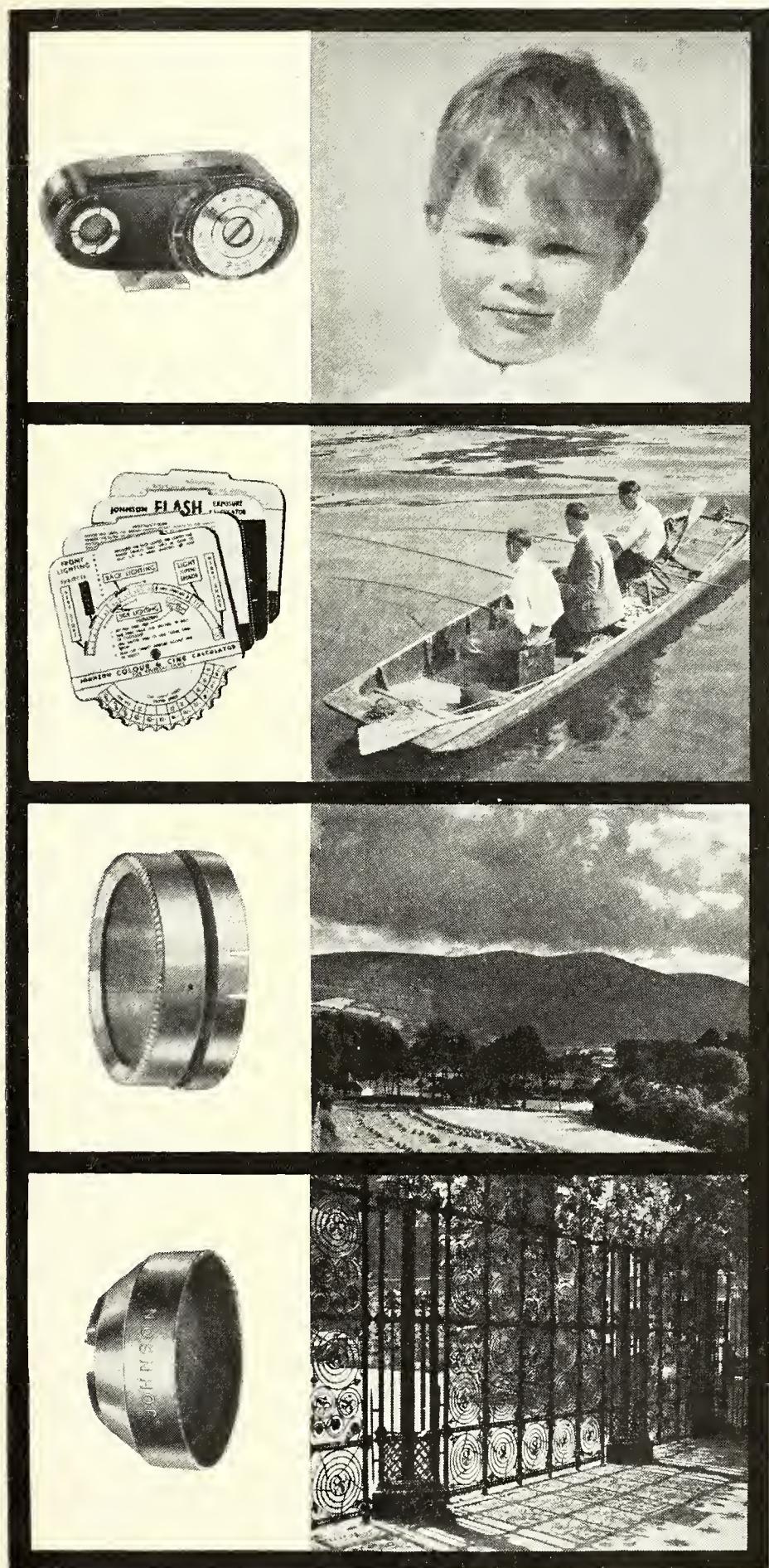
Packed in 1, 5, 10 and 40 gallon drums

PRINTAR INDUSTRIES LTD.
BRETTENHAM HOUSE, LANCASTER PLACE,
STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

Telephone: TEMPLE BAR 5801 (8 lines)

Works: PRINCE REGENT'S WHARF, SILVERTOWN, LONDON, E.16

Telephone: ALBERT DOCK 3311



JOHNSONS ACCESSORIES COMPLETE THE PICTURE

They complete the purchase too. Display these Johnsons accessories prominently and you will find they sell themselves. Every amateur photographer wants to take better pictures and Johnsons accessories show him the way to do so and give him confidence. For perfect focusing every time there's the *Johnson-Wray Range-Finder* with its extra large viewing window. 48/10. It fits almost any camera. For making sure of the correct exposure there are the *Johnson Exposure Calculators*. 4/6. It's only necessary to turn a dial to read off the correct exposure in any lighting conditions. There are calculators for daylight, colour, cine, artificial light and flash. Then for photographs with greater dramatic impact, stronger tone contrasts and better cloud rendering there are *Johnson Precision Colour Filters* in various sizes from 4/1, and the *Johnson Filter Holder*. 7/-. And to prevent light falling on the lens and spoiling the picture there's the *Johnson Lens Hood*. 4/8. With this even your most inexperienced customers can confidently tackle "against the light" subjects. Don't forget, too, to stock up with the famous range of Johnsons chemicals for all developing, printing and enlarging requirements. They're always in demand.

JOHNSONS
OF HENDON LTD

FOR CONFIDENCE IN PHOTOGRAPHY

For Chemists only ...

Note These Prices!



ASPIRIN (B.P. 5 grain)

Bottles of:	25 tablets	2'11	per dozen
" "	50 "	4'11	" "
" "	100 "	7'9	" "
Strip packed	5 "	12'-	per gross
" "	25 "	2'6	per dozen
" "	100 "	7'6	" "

CODEINE Compound B.P.

Bottles of:	12 tablets	5'3	per dozen
" "	25 "	9'-	" "
" "	50 "	16'-	" "
" "	100 "	30'-	" "

Strip packed

cartons of:	12 tablets	4'9	per dozen
" "	24 "	8'-	" "
" "	50 "	15'-	" "
" "	100 "	28'-	" "

A.P.C. (B.P.C.)

Bottles of:	25 tablets	6'-	per dozen
" "	100 "	18'-	" "
Strip packed			
cartons of:	12 tablets	5'-	per dozen
" "	100 "	16'6	" "

SPECIAL OFFER

5 per cent discount on orders received before MAY 31st.

2½ per cent cash with order in seven days. Carriage paid over £3

DEV PRODUCTS

HOLYWELL TRADING ESTATE • WATFORD

Telephone: Watford 21812

Synadrin

Regd. Trade Mark

'an effective drug for treating angina pectoris'

Canad. med. Ass. J., 1961, 85, 1352

Synadrin is a new product for the treatment of patients with angina pectoris and it is an original compound unrelated to other drugs used in the management of heart disease. It is for long-term treatment at an initial dosage of two tablets three times daily, reducing after three days to a maintenance dosage of one tablet two or three times daily. Synadrin is effective and safe: in more than

1,000 patients there have been no serious side-effects.

Synadrin is already known to specialists in this country and it will be introduced to general practitioners this month by direct mail and medical press campaigns, with support from the Company's team of representatives.

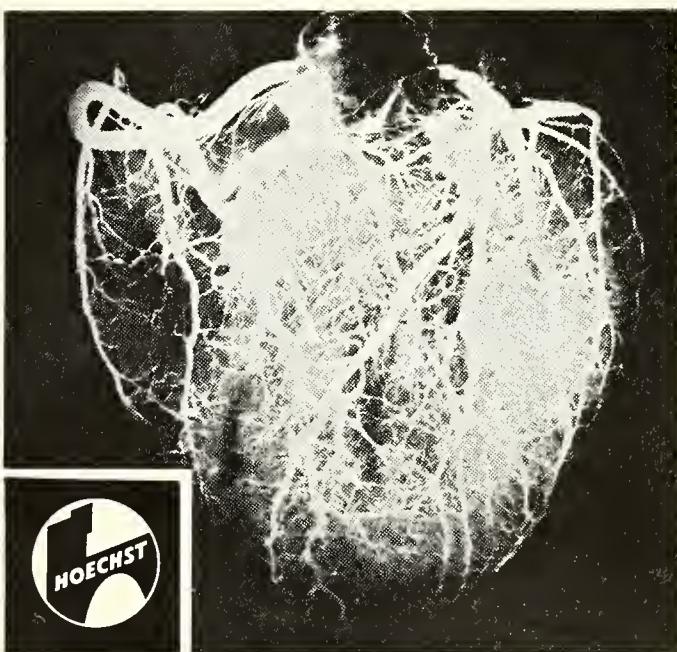
Initial supplies are available from your wholesaler now.

PRESENTATION AND PRICE

Synadrin is presented as sugar-coated tablets, each containing 15 mg. prenylamine lactate in bottles of 30 and 150 tablets.

Pack	Trade price
30 tablets	104/- plus 25/5d P.T. per dozen
150 tablets	34/8 plus 8/6d P.T. each

Synadrin is known as Segontin in some countries



HOECHST PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, SLOUGH

Sole distributors in the United Kingdom: Horlicks Limited, Slough, Bucks

CANNON TEATS

nearest
to
natural
feeding



THIS IS WHY

- Triple perforation for even, air-free flow
- Spiral reinforcement prevents softening or collapse
- Fewer new ones to break in because Cannon teats last longer

■ ORDER NOW TO ENSURE YOUR SHARE OF THE GROWING MARKET

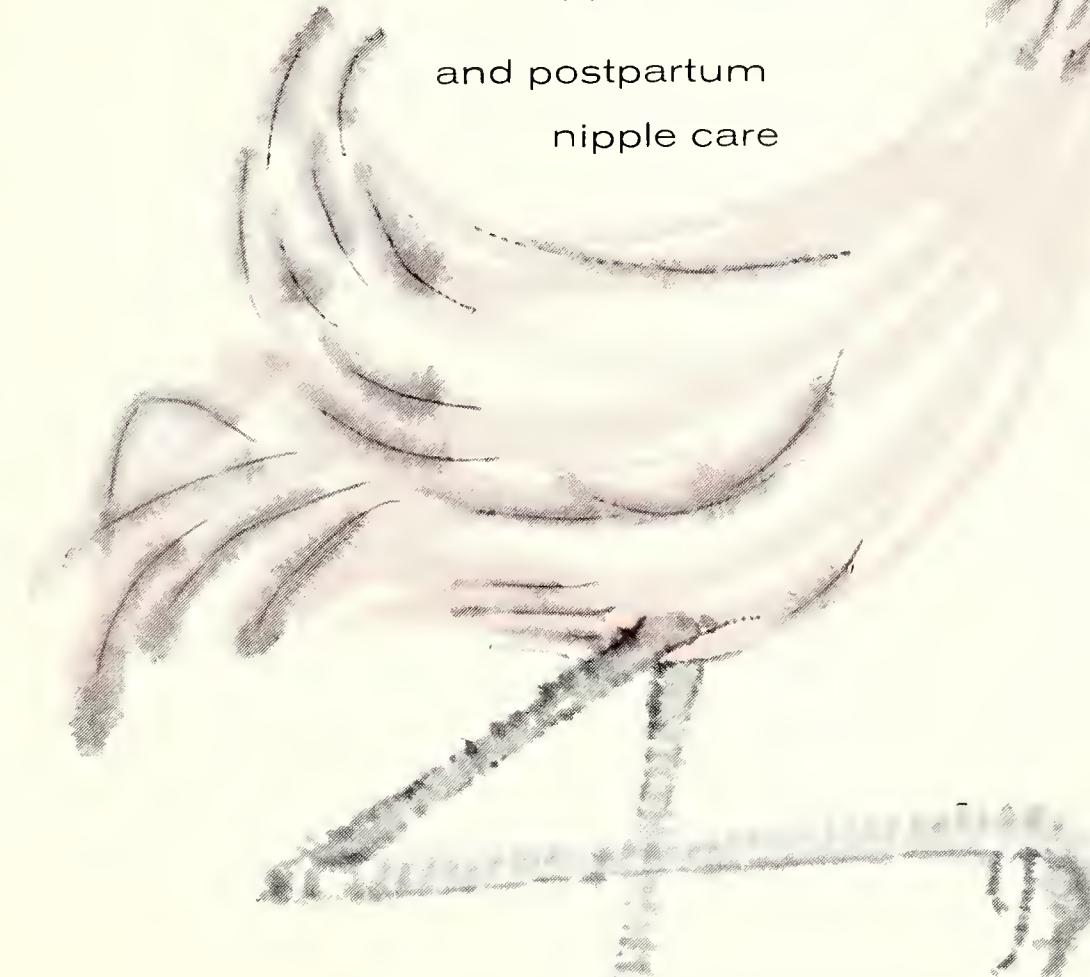
FOR

CANNON TEATS

THE CANNON RUBBER MANUFACTURERS LTD
ASHLEY ROAD · TOTTENHAM · LONDON N.17



in antepartum
nipple conditioning
and postpartum
nipple care

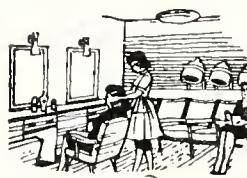


Ortho Pharmaceutical Limited

Saunderton · Buckinghamshire

Monil

When a smart woman wants a really *natural* colour effect—she asks for a MONIL Colour Shampoo.



Until recently she has only been able to get 'Monil' treatment at her hairdresser's but now you can supply her favourite colour from a



choice of 17 lovely shades. These include the popular—but elusive to achieve—pure browns and black that so many women prefer. MONIL has already won the confidence of thousands of women and they'll be delighted to recognise the name of their old friend at YOUR counter! Make sure that the attractive MONIL pack is prominently displayed—as near to the till as you can get it!

Export Agent: Peter Cassidy Ltd., Hull, Yorks.
Agent in Republic of Ireland: Colet Products Ltd., 10 Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1

COLOUR SHAMPOOS

naturals for bigger sales!

MINIMUM RETAIL PRICE 3/11 per bottle
24/- per doz. (plus P.T.) Carriage paid 5 doz.

Order from your usual Wholesaler or if in difficulty write to:
MONIL LTD., Hunmanby, Filey, Yorks.

ILODERM

a unique self-sterile Ointment that compares with no other in the treatment of:—

- BURNS •**
- BEDSORES •**
- IMPETIGO •**
- NAPKIN RASH •**
- DERMATITIS •**
- CRACKED NIPPLES •**

ask your usual wholesale House for supplies

ILON LABORATORIES

LORNE STREET, HAMILTON, LANARKSHIRE

TANNIC

GALIC

PYROGALIC

All qualities

**THE BRITISH DYEWOOD
CO. LTD.**

GLASGOW

"SPRAY-TAN"

bonus offer ends May 31



Only 10 days
more to get
your Spray-Tan
bonus!

SPRAY-TAN SUPER PROFIT DEAL:

	1½ doz.	3 doz.
Cost at list price.....	£5 15 5.....	£11 10 9
Less Bonus	6 5.....	19 3
	_____	_____
	£5 9 0.....	£10 11 6
Less quantity discount.....	5 5.....	1 1 2
	_____	_____
Your cost is		
(excluding P.T.)	£5 3 7.....	£ 9 10 4
You sell for	£8 16 0.....	£17 15 0
Your profit is	£3 12 5.....	£ 8 4 8
% Profit on outlay	70%.....	86%

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS:

You can qualify for 10% quantity discount by ordering any other Dendron product to make your order up to £10—or 5% on £5 orders (excluding Purchase Tax).

Powerful national advertising and colourful display material.

Order your Spray-Tan on the generous bonus terms today!

Spray-Tan "Original" in the pink aerosol—non-greasy, for normal skin.

Spray-Tan "Mousse of Lanolin" in the cream-coloured aerosol—moisturizing, for delicate or dry skin.



DENDRON DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED, 94, Rickmansworth Road, Watford, Herts.
Telephone: 29251. Telegrams: Cumafodra.

'SKYLON'

polythene Feeding Bottles

Obtainable from your usual wholesaler

Now supplied
in this attractive
two colour
printed pack.
Transparent
windows keep
the contents clean
yet visible.

Sterilizing instruc-
tions included
with each bottle.



ELGAR 6006

Manufactured by

FIBRENYLE LTD

SKYLON HOUSE · PARK ROYAL ROAD · LONDON · N.W.10

JACW/1/31



NEW LARGE TUBE

NATURAL, PEACH and IVORY ONLY
No. 4 SIZE: TRADE 27/8 DOZ. RETAIL 4/7 each.



Constantly advertised in Women's Magazines

WELL WORTH DISPLAYING

ORIGINAL DESIGN—ALL SHADES
IVORY, NATURAL, PEACH, OCHRE,
SUNGOLD, APRICOT and RACHEL

TUBES No. 2 No. 3
TRADE 8/8 doz. 13/10 doz.
RETAIL 1/5 each 2/4 each

JARS
TRADE 20/6 doz. RETAIL 3/5 each



DIXOR LTD. ST. LEONARD'S ROAD
MORTLAKE, LONDON S.W.14

- new look for 2 famous L'Oreal products!



Popular L'Oreal Bleach  and new formula Tress both get exciting modern packs plus nationwide advertising designed to shift stocks off your shelves faster, push your profits up higher . . .

From June 1962 to April 1963, L'Oreal Bleach takes regular spaces in the big circulation newspapers—Sunday Pictorial and Daily Mirror, as well as Woman, Woman's Mirror and Honey. Your customers will want to see L'Oreal Bleach in your shop, and when they do they'll be sold on the gay good looks of the new quality pack.

From June 1962 to March 1963, millions of readers of Woman, Woman's Own, Woman's Realm, Woman's Mirror, Daily Mirror and Sunday

Express will all be told over and over again about the important difference in Tress—a new French formula which gives hair the fullness that's needed for modern styles. Women will be persuaded to try New Tress and see how it really does make sets last twice as long and condition hair to shining beauty.

* Gaily packed L'Oreal Bleach and New Tress deserve a good place on your shelves—stock up now and see how soon they leave you with profits that jump up and up!

L'OREAL BLEACH

Retail Price 3/- per carton
Trade Price 18/5 per dozen cartons plus tax

NEW TRESS

Small Size

Retail Price 1/10 per bottle
Trade Price 10/9 per dozen bottles plus tax

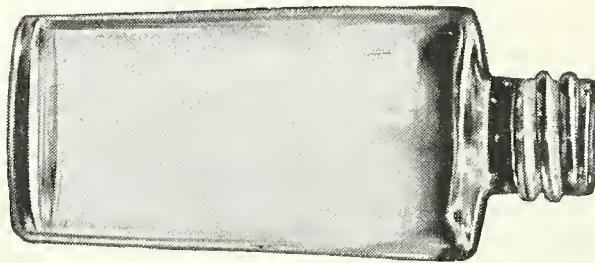
Large Size

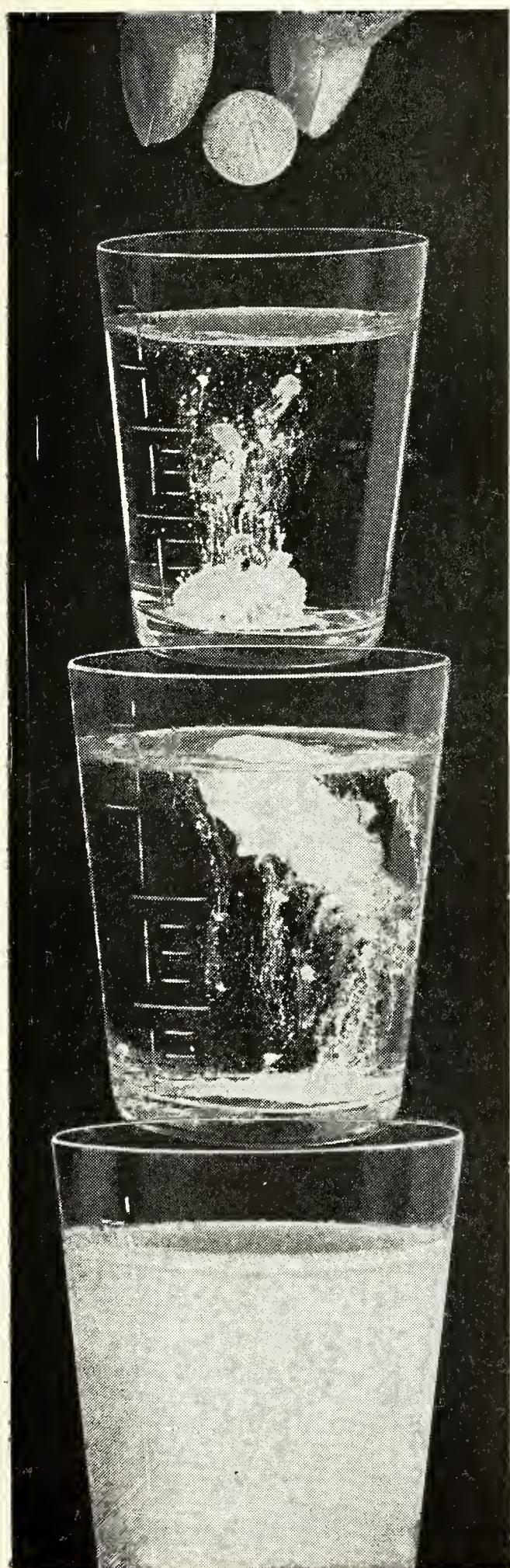
Retail Price 3/- per bottle
Trade Price 18/5 per dozen bottles plus tax



High Quality Glassware

Designers and Manufacturers of





Solprin



NEUTRAL SOLUBLE ASPIRIN

Codis



SOLUBLE ASPIRIN, PHENACETIN AND CODEINE

Cafdis



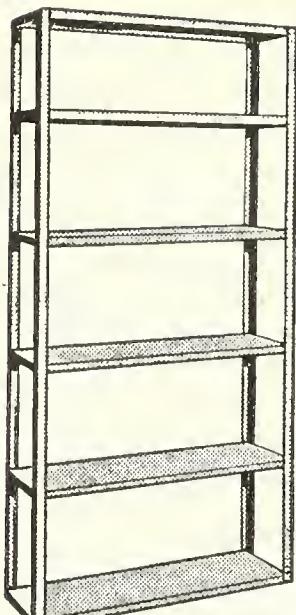
SOLUBLE ASPIRIN, PHENACETIN AND CAFFEINE

Their place to-day

General acceptance won by Solprin, Codis and Cafdis is due to their aspirin content being soluble and substantially neutral. Consequently, all three are quick acting and are far less likely to upset the stomach.

Medical opinion to-day is overwhelmingly in support of soluble aspirin. This is why doctors prescribe Solprin, Codis or Cafdis, and this is why the chemist dispenses them so often.

RECKITT & SONS LTD.
PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT, HULL



Any size made to order

**THE BEST BUY
IN U.K.**

**STEEL SHELVING
BRAND NEW HEAVY GAUGE**

65/-

Free delivery within 14 days. N. Scotland, Ireland, I.O.M. Carriage forward.

71" high x 34" wide, 12" deep with
6 shelves as illustrated.

Height	Width	Depth	No. of Shelves	Price	Price each 3 or more
71"	34"	9"	6	63/-	61/-
71"	34"	12"	6	65/-	63/-
71"	34"	15"	6	85/-	83/-
85"	34"	12"	6	73/-	71/-
85"	42"	12"	6	91/-	89/-

Each shelf will hold over 3 cwt Shelves adjustable every 2" Stove enamelled dark green White enamel units 30/- extra

ROCHDALE METAL PRODUCTS

DEPT. C. & D.

DEVON ST. WORKS Tel. ROCHDALE 40070/78

Complete TABLET STRIP-PACKING SERVICE

to the TRADE

Enquiries invited



MATTHEWS & WILSON LTD.
LARKHALL WORKS · MORRISH ROAD · LONDON SW2 · TULSe Hill 5881/2

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IS THE
THEME**



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LACTIC OATS** 2/1 & 4/2

TORBET LACTIC OAT CO. LTD.,
24, Great King Street, Edinburgh, 3.

The
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Telephone: CENtral 6569

Address Box Number Replies to: THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 28 ESSEX ST., STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

APPOINTMENTS — 24/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ " s.c. minimum and pro rata. **AGENTS** — **AUCTION SALES** — **BUSINESSES FOR SALE** and **WANTED** — **CLEARANCES** and **WANTS** — **CONTRACTS** — **MISCELLANEOUS** — **PATENTS** — **PARTNERSHIPS** — **PREMISES** — **PUBLIC** and **LEGAL NOTICES** — **SITUATIONS VACANT**. Run-on — 4/- per line (minimum 20/-). Semi-display — 24/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ " s.c. minimum. Displayed with border rule, larger type faces and blocks — 60/- per s.c.i. minimum. Reduced rates for one-third, one-half and full pages on application. **SITUATIONS WANTED** — 6/- per 18 words minimum, then 4d. per word. Use of Box No. — 2/-. Advertisements received by 4 p.m. Tuesday published same week.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL

FREEHOLD modern double-fronted drug store, main road. Established 16 years. East London. Box C 4544.

NORTH LONDON wholesale chemists sundriesmen for sale. Established 1915. Private company, shareholders retiring. Freehold premises if desired. Purchase Tax registration. Apply for particulars to Dunwell, 159 Essex Road, N.1. C 4574

APPOINTMENTS

ALTON HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Assistant-in-Dispensing

Applications are invited for the above post at **LORD MAYOR TRELOAR HOSPITAL**, Alton, Hants. Apothecaries' Hall Certificate essential. Post vacant June 1, 1962. Whitley Council conditions of service. Applications with names and addresses of two referees to the Group Secretary at the above address. C 4566

BARNET GENERAL HOSPITAL, WELLHOUSE LANE, BARNET, HERTS

(490 beds)

Pharmacist

required in this modern and well-equipped Pharmacy (Category V Hospital), Whitley Council scale with London Weighting. Applications to Hospital Secretary with names of two referees. C 596

CENTRAL GROUP HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Locum Assistant-in-Dispensing

required for holiday relief duty 23rd July to 18th August, 1962. Apply to the Chief Pharmacist, St. Leonard's Hospital, Nuttall Street, London, N.1. C 598

BRENTWOOD GROUP HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Pharmacist

required to work within Group under direction of Group Pharmacist. Hospitals pleasantly situated within 30 minutes of London by frequent electric train service. Salary £690 to £920 per annum. Apply giving names of two referees to Group Pharmacist, Harold Wood Hospital, Harold Wood, Essex. (Tel.: Ingelbourne 45533.) C 7387

CENTRAL GROUP HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Locum Pharmacist

for holiday relief duty in the hospitals of the group.

23rd July—18th August

10th September—22nd September

Salary 18 guineas a week. Apply to Chief Pharmacist, St. Leonard's Hospital, Nuttall Street, London, N.1. C 589

CENTRAL GROUP HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Locum Pharmacist-in-Charge at Mildmay Mission Hospital for holiday relief duty.

12th June—16th June

30th July—11th August

Salary 21 guineas per week. Apply to Chief Pharmacist, St. Leonard's Hospital, Nuttall Street, London, N.1. C 584

CHARING CROSS GROUP OF HOSPITALS

Pharmacist

required at Charing Cross Hospital, London, W.C.2. Whitley Council scale £690 rising to £920 plus London Weighting and £25 special qualification allowance. Write stating age, experience, qualifications and two names for reference to House Governor (A). C 597

CENTRAL GROUP HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Senior Pharmacist

for Bethnal Green Hospital, Modern department. Salary scale £770—£1,010 p.a. plus higher qualification allowance and London Weighting. Please apply to the Group Secretary, 213 Kingsland Road, London, E.2. C 553

CLARE HALL HOSPITAL, SOUTH MIMMS, BARNET, HERTS

(334 beds for Diseases of the Chest)

Pharmacist

required. Whitley Council salary plus London Weighting. The hospital is in country surroundings. Direct coach service reaches Marble Arch in just under an hour. Local bus service to hospital gates. Temporary accommodation available in Hospital if necessary. Applications with names of two referees to Medical Director. C 594

CONNAUGHT HOSPITAL, WALTHAMSTOW, E.17

Assistant-in-Dispensing

required for Group Pharmacy at Connaught Hospital, Walthamstow, E.17, with occasional relief duties at other hospitals. Hospital experience or Hall Certificate an advantage. Whitley Council terms and conditions. Forms of application may be obtained from Secretary, Forest Group H.M.C., Langthorne Road, E.11. C 7401

LAMBETH HOSPITAL, BROOK DRIVE, LONDON, S.E.11

(508 beds)

Senior Pharmacist and Pharmacist

required. Department includes modern laboratory for manufacture of sterile products. Rotation of duties; also

Locum Pharmacists (2)

(a) from 14th May for indefinite period;
(b) from 3rd September for two weeks. Applications, naming two referees, to Secretary. C 7415

LAMBETH HOSPITAL, BROOK DRIVE, LONDON, S.E.11

(acute general — 508)

Assistant-in-Dispensing required. Whitley Council rates. Applications, stating age, experience and names of two referees to the Secretary. C 7413

MAYDAY HOSPITAL (595 beds), Category IV

Deputy Chief Pharmacist

Applications invited for the post of Deputy Chief Pharmacist to Sub-Group of Hospitals comprising Mayday Hospital, Queen's Hospital, St. Mary's Maternity Hospital and the Croydon Eye Unit. The post will be based at Mayday Hospital where the Pharmacy is scheduled for rebuilding and enlarging in the near future.

Candidates should be suitably qualified, and have had previous experience in Hospital Pharmacy work.

Whitley Council Conditions of Service and Salary Scale £860 per annum to £1,165 per annum.

It is regretted that housing accommodation is not available in the Group. Further information can be obtained from Chief Pharmacist (THOrnton Heath 6999). Application, stating age, qualifications, present post, and details of previous experience together with names and addresses of two referees to be sent to Group Secretary, General Hospital, London Road, Croydon, within fourteen days of appearance of this advertisement. C 7405

MOORFIELDS EYE HOSPITAL

Senior Pharmacist

required. Whitley Council salary scale plus London Weighting. Applications, giving age, qualifications, experience and names of two referees to the Chief Pharmacist, Moorfields Eye Hospital, City Road, London, E.C.1. C 7409

NEWMARKET GENERAL HOSPITAL

Assistant-in-Dispensing

for Department in newly built accommodation. Post vacant July 1962. Ideal working conditions. Alternate long weekends.

Preference to applicants with hospital experience. Salary in accordance with Whitley Council Scales.

Applications to Chief Pharmacist, Newmarket General Hospital, Newmarket. C 7407

PINDERFIELDS GENERAL HOSPITAL, WAKEFIELD

Assistant-in-Dispensing

Applications invited from suitably qualified persons for the post of Assistant-in-Dispensing for a large, well-staffed Group Pharmaceutical Department. Whitley Council salary scale and conditions. Address written applications, giving full personal particulars and two names and addresses for reference, to W. BOWRING, Group Secretary, Pinderfields General Hospital, Wakefield. C 7397

Appointments—Continued**MOORFIELDS EYE HOSPITAL****Assistant-in-Dispensing**

required for duty at High Holborn Branch, London, W.C.1. Salary in accordance with Whitley Council Scale. Applications to Chief Pharmacist, Moorfields Eye Hospital, City Road, London, E.C.1. C 7410

**ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL,
ST. GEORGE'S CIRCUS, S.E.1****Assistant-in-Dispensing**

required, Applications, in writing, to Hospital Secretary. C 7414

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL**Pharmacist**

Applications are invited for the post of Pharmacist at this Hospital. Salary in accordance with the Whitley Council Scale with extra pay for evening clinics. Applications, with names of two referees, should be addressed to the Group Chief Pharmacist, Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. C 7395

**SOUTHEND-ON-SEA HOSPITAL
MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE****Post-graduate Student**

required in the Pharmacies of the Hospitals in the Southend-on-Sea Group. Salary £460 per annum. The Hospitals are situated in pleasant surroundings and the post offers excellent opportunities for experience in all branches of pharmaceutical work, including dispensing for in-patients and for patients from a busy Consultative Out-patients Department, manufacturing, sterilising, dressings and instruments. Applications, stating age, particulars of education, etc., with the names of two referees, should be sent to the Secretary, General Hospital, Southend-on-Sea, as soon as possible. C 7391

**THE LONDON HOSPITAL,
WHITECHAPEL, E.1****Locum Pharmacist**

required from mid-June. Salary £18 18s. per week. Applications to House Governor. C 590

**THREE COUNTIES HOSPITAL,
ARLESEY, BEDFORDSHIRE****Assistant-in-Dispensing**

Applications are invited for Assistant-in-Dispensing. Salary and conditions as Whitley Council scale, £425 at age 22 or over, rising to £575 per annum. Accommodation available for single man or woman applicant. Applications, stating age and experience, together with the names and addresses of two referees, should be sent to The Medical Superintendent, C 576

**WINWICK AND NEWCHURCH
HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT
COMMITTEE****Locum Pharmacist-in-Charge**

Required at Winwick Hospital, near Warrington, for holiday relief duty for period 30th July—11th August, 1962. Salary £23 12s. 6d. per week. Applications to Secretary (Ref. C & D/309), Winwick Hospital, Warrington. C 7390

**YORK "A" AND TADCASTER
HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT
COMMITTEE****Senior Pharmacist**

required for Group Pharmaceutical Service based at the Maternity and Fulford Hospitals, York. Salary scale £770 x £30 (1) x £35 (6) to £1,010 p.a. Applications, giving details of age, qualifications, experience and names of two referees to Group Secretary, Bootham Park, York. C 7408

EDUCATIONAL**LONDON COLLEGE OF
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY
FOR WOMEN**

7 Westbourne Park Road, W.2

Established 1892

The only College in S.E. England teaching exclusively for the Assistant-in-Dispensing Examination of the Society of Apothecaries. Enrolling now for six months' full time course of Student Dispensers under 1956 Regulations. 82 per cent. Examination successes in 1960. C 404

**SCHOOL OF PHARMACY,
UNIVERSITY OF LONDON**

Assistant Lecturer required in the Department of Pharmaceutics to take up duty on September 1, 1962. The applicant must have good Honours degree or equivalent experience. Salary scale £900 per annum x £50 to £1,050 per annum plus London allowance of £60 per annum, with F.S.S.U. benefits. Further particulars may be obtained from the Clerk to the Council, 29/39 Brunswick Square, W.C.1, by whom completed applications must be received by June 15, 1962. C 4556

SITUATIONS VACANT**RETAIL (HOME)**

CHEMIST COUNTER ASSISTANTS. Ladies required for North London. Good salary given for experienced persons. Apply: Managing Director, Kendale Chemists, 51 Exmouth Market, London, E.C.1. C 4548

EXPERIENCED PHARMACIST required to manage chemists—either sex. Kent/Sussex. Excellent living accommodation if necessary. Salary and other emoluments at least £1,100. Write, Box C 4570.

LIVERPOOL. Metcalfe & Co., Liverpool, Ltd., require pharmacist (locum) for the following dates: two weeks July 1st until 14th and one week only 19th August until 25th August. Reply Metcalfe & Co., Ltd., Curzon Buildings, Dovercliff Road, Liverpool, 13. C 4554

THE SERVICES of a young man are required for branch management in a pleasant residential district. The post offers sound prospects within a small private group, starting with a respectable professional salary plus incentive payments. The nature of the work is varied and interesting, based on a well-established practice. Three-bedroomed flat available over shop, with garage. The premises are situated in a shopping centre standing off the main road: excellent access to city. This post would ideally suit a family man seeking respect for his own professional integrity. Pension scheme available after probationary period, will start at once, or wait, for the right man, short-term colleagues not required. Holiday arrangements will be honoured. Reply to G. A. Pilling, M.P.S., 108 Brooklands Road, Sale, Cheshire. C 4559

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY as retail manager (or lady) for newly qualified, older or active elderly. Not busy shop. Efficient counter girl. Interesting site near London docks. Exceptional future prospects. Hours 10-8 daily. £28. Alternatively two qualifieds 2 to 8 with one hour off and half-day. £20 or 10-1 daily £9. Box C 4580.

WEST COUNTRY. Pharmacy manager required to develop new pharmacy in busy market town. Salary by arrangement. Ideal conditions. Adequate staff. No rota duties. Superannuation fund. House available. Apply to: Secretary and Executive Officer, The Radstock Co-operative and Industrial Society, Ltd., Co-operative House, Radstock, Bath. C 4577

WHOLESALE**ANALYTICAL CHEMIST**

An analytical chemist is required to take charge of Quality Control at ORTHO. This is an unusual opportunity with commensurate rewards and finest facilities. Written applications with full details to the Director of Manufacturing, Ortho Pharmaceutical Limited, Saunderton, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. C 4568

CHEMICAL PROCESS TECHNICIAN required for a pilot scale department manufacturing organic synthetics. Please state experience, etc. Apply in writing to: Biorex Laboratories, Ltd., 47 Exmouth Market, London, E.C.1. C 4576

CHEMIST'S COUNTER ASSISTANTS required for interesting positions with market research organisation (not interviewing). Five-day week, luncheon vouchers, salary £624 per annum. Phone: LANgham 7081, Ext. 17, or write to Box C 7404.

PROCESS WORKER: experienced in manufacture of pharmaceutical ointments and lotions required. Good salary and prospects. Apply: Biorex Laboratories, Ltd., 47 Exmouth Market, London, E.C.1. C 4549

SALESMAN/REPRESENTATIVE. Write giving full particulars to Reliance Trading Co.; 75 Fairfax Road, London, N.W.6. C 7393

**Toiletry and
Cosmetic House**

selling nationally advertised brand leaders to Chemists, Hairdressers and Department Stores has vacancies for

**3 SALES
REPRESENTATIVES**

Territories will be East and North Midlands, Cheshire and North Wales, and East and North Lancashire. (Present sales force are aware of these vacancies.)

Applications are invited from experienced men under 40 with established connections and resident in the areas.

Remuneration will be by salary and commission (potential earnings at least £1,200 p.a.) plus car and all travelling expenses. Contributory Pension Scheme in operation.

Write in confidence with full details of past and present employment to Managing Director, Box C 7389.

**PHARMACEUTICAL
FACTORY MANAGER
WEST AFRICA
£4,000
AND OTHER
PERQUISITES**

A well-known Pharmaceutical Company with many international activities wishes to engage a young but experienced Factory Manager (preferably married) to set up a unit in West Africa, involving the manufacture and packaging of pharmaceuticals in tablet, liquid and capsule form. The post calls for extensive practical experience and a pronounced mechanical aptitude.

There is a willing but inexperienced labour pool and the successful applicant must be capable of moulding the workers into an effective labour force. He must be willing and able to negotiate at all levels of African society.

The conditions of service are attractive and are such that the manager and his family will have every opportunity to enjoy the social life of the community.

The main points are as follows:

3-year contract, 2 months paid home leave for each 10 months worked, first-class transport for self and family. Salary £4,000 per annum plus local living allowance. Company house and car, insurance, pension and other fringe benefits.

• If you consider that you have the right experience and personal attributes, together with a burning zeal to make a contribution to the development of Africa—then write in confidence to Box C 7403 giving full details of your career to date.

Situations Vacant—Continued

REPRESENTATIVE required by British Pharmaceutical Manufacturing company for the counties of Lancashire and Cheshire. Preference will be given to applicants with experience in medical detailing and with sales connections with pharmacists. A generous basic salary is paid with commission on sales. Company car provided and the position is pensionable. Box C 4575.

WHOLESALE CHEMISTS, South Coast, require warehouse manager, experienced, preferably qualified. Apply giving full details with salary required to Managing Director, Box C 7399.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EX MEDICAL STUDENT with ten years' medical representation experience is interested in obtaining progressive sales executive position. Highest sales and medical references. Replies, Box C 4573.

YOUNG MAN, 25, M.Pharm., Wisconsin University, America, B.Sc. Chemistry Honours, Bombay, seeks employment in pharmaceutical industry, any reasonable salary accepted. Apply to Box C 4571.

AGENTS

AGENTS WANTED to sell pharmaceutical tablets to dispensing chemists, also counter proprietary lines, for Lancashire, Bristol and South Wales, and the Midlands. Apply Approved Prescription Services, Ltd., Hornastle Street, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire. Telephone Cleckheaton 4229. C 7383

PROGRESSIVE Ceylon Company is seeking representation for high quality British laboratory chemicals on stock and indent basis. Presently handling well known pharmaceutical products, laboratory equipment, and other allied products. Staff with correct background, transport, references available, Box C 4567.

REPUTABLE, ACTIVE AGENTS, with established connections, required by a new and progressive organisation selling through wholesale and retail chemists. An excellent opportunity for the right men. Most areas of U.K. at present available. Good terms and sole agencies offered, Box C 7398.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY for active agents to sell new range of high quality rubber gloves to retail chemist and drug store trades in London postal districts, Home Counties, South Wales, Midlands, Northern Counties. Good connections essential. Write Box C 7392.

AGENCIES

LET US market your ethical preparations. Most areas covered. Detailing to G.P.s., hospitals and consultants. Clinical trials negotiated. Experienced Staff available. Low cost. Write for details to B.C.K., Ltd., 1127 Chester Road, Stretford, Manchester. C 4569

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

A BARGAIN. As B.B.C. television "Tonight" programme (January 4), Alan Whicker's interview with our director, Mr. T. A. Herbert, LL.B., on our unique services. New ready-made limited companies for sale to suit 1,001 businesses. Guaranteed no trading, £25 including statutory books, memorandum and articles and company seal. Also rapid company registration service. See "Advantages of Trading as a Limited Company," 3/- post free. Business Economy Group of Companies (Dept. x/10), 156 Strand, London, W.C.2 (Tel.: TEM. 8377/2294); 19 Walker Street, Edinburgh, 3 (Tel.: CAL. 1167/8/9). Only firm with both English and Scottish ready-made companies. C 583

WANTED

NEW ZEALAND

A well-established firm in Wellington offers manufacturing facilities for United Kingdom Houses seeking an outlet for their products in New Zealand.

Under recent customs tariff amendments, special concessions on importations are applicable if goods are manufactured and packaged, or packaged in New Zealand.

Already producing a wide range of nationally distributed food and drug lines, our modern factory and packaging department can offer consistent quality production to specification.

Enquiries should be directed to
F. Morgan, A.N.Z.I.C., M.P.S.,
Managing Director,

WELLINGTON DRUG CO. LTD

58-60 Vivian Street, Wellington,
NEW ZEALAND

C 7357

WE WILL PURCHASE for cash a complete stock, a redundant line, including finished or partly finished goods, packing raw materials, etc. No quantity too large. Our representative will call anywhere. Write or telephone, Lawrence Edwards & Co., Ltd., 6/7 Wellington Close, Ledbury Road, London, W.11. Tel.: Bayswater 4020 and 7692. C 140

TENDERS

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL of Supplies & Disposals, New Delhi, invites tenders for the purchase of various alkaloidal raw drugs and quinine salts. Forms of Tender, which are returnable on Tuesday, 17th July, 1962, in New Delhi, may be obtained from the India Store Department (CDN Branch), Government Building, Bromyard Avenue, Acton, London, W.3, upon payment of a fee of 7s. 6d., which is not returnable. Ref. No. S.3052/62 CDN must be quoted in all applications. C 7400

SALE BY AUCTION

By instructions of Jordans (Ilford), Ltd., owing to closing of business.

B. NORMAN & SON

will sell by Auction at 7 Clements Road, Ilford, on Thursday, 24th May, at 2.30 p.m., a complete shop of Chemists' Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment including Drug Run, Wall Showcases, Counters, Fluorescent Lights, National Cash Register, Perry Personal Weighing Machine, Display Fittings, etc. View Day Prior and Morning of Sale. Catalogues of B. Norman & Son, 2/5 Little Britain, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Monarch 8501. C 7402

By Direction of the Liquidator, in re: Bursells (Chemists & Opticians) Ltd. (in Liquidation).

By Auction—Without Reserve
The important stocks of 3 chemist shops comprising a large range of branded and proprietary cosmetics, tonics and galenicals, modern shop fittings, cash registers, weighing scales, dispensary scales, etc., baby and invalid foods, surgical goods and many other important lots. Also, the contents of the dispensaries to be sold by tender in several lots incl. bulk drugs, chemicals and galenicals. On Wednesday, 23rd May, 1962, 10.30 a.m., at 21 Upper Ground, Blackfriars, London, S.E.1. Cats. and Tender Form, price sixpence, from the Auctioneers. On view day prior and morning of sale. Henry Lewis & Co., 258 Belsize Road, Kilburn, N.W.6. MA1da Vale 0151.

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